The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 28. THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—There is a drinking shop in Paris to every 80 inhabitants.

—A mosquito one inch length has been slain in Calvert county, Md.

—The indications now are that Sitting Bull can sit around unmolested all winter.

—General Sherman and his family will live in Washington, at the Ebbitt House, next winter.

—With hay down to seven and eight dollars a ton, bustles may be expected to take even a more prominent place in the world.

—General Sherman's modest and retiring behavior reminds the London *Times* of the Duke of Wellington's during the long peace.

—Mr. Plimsoll has been complimented, through his wife, that lady having been presented with the model of a life-boat in silver.

—The report that Mrs. General Sturges, mother of young Sturges who was killed with Custer, is insane, is pronounced by the St. Louis *Times* utterly untrue.

—Mlle Dejazet was very fond of cherries, and during the season of that fruit this year a friendly hand placed a bough of ripe cherries on her tomb every day.

—The death of a young lady is announced at Dubuque from "over exertion at musical studies, and a three weeks' sojourn at the Centennial during the hot weather."

—The intermarriage of two families in Maine is remarkable. One consisting of four sons and one daughter has married all of a neighbor's children, four daughters and a son.

—People in Santo Domingo who have declared for Baez as President ought to be gratified. The best way to punish them would be to place that adventurer again in power.

—The birth of a son and heir to Prince Milan furnishes a theme for rejoicing in Servia, notwithstanding the distress of the nation on account of reverses sustained in the war.

—The New York *World*, a Democratic paper, has the following sly dig at Tilden: "There is money enough stolen every year from the railroads in this country to pay all their debts."

—Despite her exhausted treasury Spain purposes sending 24,000 men with Krupp guns to Cuba for the winter campaign. The Cubans need no better proof than this that they are still deemed formidable.

—There was an old buffer named Sam,
A very transparent old sham;
When he got in a snarl,
He just opened a "bar";
"That'll fix the Convention," said Sam.

—The ghost at Reading was nearly laid out a few nights ago. One man drew his revolver, but his legs got away with him, and the lady who was wrapped in the sheet said afterward if he had only fired she would.

—The statue of Dr. Livingstone, lately unveiled in Edinburgh, represents the explorer in traveling costume, his right hand holding out a bible, and his left resting on the handle of an ax. The material is bronze.

—It appears to be the duty of every distinguished foreigner who comes to this country to admire the beauty of American women. In that all other women are said emphatically reported that Don Carlos has fulfilled this duty.

—A Yankee counsel, who was defending a man on trial for wife murder, made use for some eupbonous and innocent phrase with which to describe his client's crime, and finally said: "He winnowed her into paradise with a fence rail."

—The prices of labor have recently advanced in England, and the industrial classes who used to sit around discussing Disraeli's advancement to the peerage now have some hopes of wearing diamond shirt studs without stealing them.

—We are glad to read in a Troy exchange that Gov. Tilden enjoys a good reputation among the Albany washerwomen. Smith the groom, also, is rapidly gathering about his once fair fame, this resolution to keep open his communications with clean linen shines forth like a tallow candle in a dark cellar.

—An Arkansas man, says the Burlington *Hawkeye*, thoughtlessly set some springguns in his poultry yard, and the next morning the rising sun beheld his spectacles and stared in speechless amaze, [illegible] sitting on the front fence picking bird shot out of their thirty-six legs.

—Autumn is at hand, and the birds have a fashion of gathering in field and fence-rail conferences; little sparrows chippering, to tiptoe yellow-hammers; fat wrens bobbing around the darting swallows, while the bobolink, grown sober since June, sits farther off on the meadow-sweet, and the tinted blue-jay screams from a tree. They are thinking of winter.

—Emile de Girardin, says M. D. Conway in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, has a small figure, quaintly dressed, cheeks ruddy and veined, blonde hair, light eyes, and a mouth thin and grave, and he lives in a magnificent house, and the people will never again trust a paper edited by him, because he received subventions for editorial services, and didn't see any harm in it.

—"Can I travel through your country with impunity, unless I am provided with firearms?" inquired a commercial traveler of a hardy frontiersman at the Central Hotel. "Why, certingly! Why not? You oughter have a Winchester and two six-shooters, though, and be sorter quick about pullin' 'em," was the reply of the son of the patriarch from the West.—(San Antonio Herald.

—Mr. Mapleson has already organized in London the case which is ultimately to furnish the material for a national ballet. About 200 girls, ranging in age from 6 to 14, are to be gathered together, and placed under skilled teachers. The tuition is to be free, and after reaching a certain stage of proficiency the pupils are to be paid a small salary, at the same time engaging to remain with Mr. Mapleson for a term of years.

—The difference between the enterprise of English and that of American journals is shown in a comparison of the dispatches from Bayreuth published respectively by the New York *Times* and the London *Times* during the Wagner festival. The former journal published each day about 2,500 words, the latter about forty words. The London journal, of course, had the advantage he regards distance and expense of telegraphing.

—It gravels a young minister fearfully, who has spent every cent he could earn, beg and borrow for four years to acquire a good theological education, and has settled over a Western church with a salary of $300 a year, if he can collect it, and three donation parties in spite of him, to read that Sky[illegible], the pitcher of the Brooklyn nine, has just consented, in view of the hard times, to a reduction of his salary to $4,500 this season.

—"I always did love to gaze on the children in their sports," said Potter, as he pensively contemplated a crowd of urchins: "I am carried back to ——." Just then the base ball came over his way and tried to get in his vest pocket, and doubled him up. When his teeth came back he shouted: "You young ragamuffins, you, if I catch you playing ball on the street again I'll get the police after you." And he moved away and forgot all about his youthful days.

—Another Sioux squaw came into the Crow camp two days ago and said she had met a trapper who told her he saw a Sioux warrior, who had it from a Piegan scout, who heard a Comanche say he was told by Sheridan that he saw a Cree Ventree who told him that a Kiowa who learned it from one of the Towiacs, said that an Arrapaho told him he saw a Pawnee who didn't believe there had been much fighting, unless it had come off since he left Sitting Bull's camp.

—On the whole, the American humorists, whether of high or low degree, do not seem to succeed as playwrights. Mr. Mark Twain is certainly one of low degree. His play was at first about as hopeless a piece of rubbish as—well, as his novel. Even yet it is poor, but the abnormal qualities of Mr. John T. Raymond have reconstructed it, and made it a success. Without Raymond it would be nothing. Mr. Bret Harte is a humorist of much higher degree, but it is doubtful if his play will make as much money; and though it unquestionably has more ability, it doesn't seem to have much more coherence than Twain's.

—The vigorous efforts now making to prove that Governor Tilden was a zealous war man remind the *Republican* of President Lincoln's story of the California judge who produced a Virginian witness to prove that he had never been hostile to the Union. The witness swore that the judge was as loyal as he was himself, but on being questioned could not recall an instance in which he had exhibited any loyalty. At last he was asked, "Well, when Fort Sumter was fired on, what did he say?" I distremember what the judge did say, but I know he felt just as I did." "And pray, sir, how did you feel?" "Well, the fact is, I always felt that the firing on Fort Sumter was premature."

—*Apropos* of the excitement in oil circles the *Derrick* tells this touching story: "It was a sad-browed man that tottered into a house on Cottage Hill the other evening, and said: 'My dear wife, I have $10,000 to-day.' She sighed deeply as the thought of fall fashions flashed through her mind, but in a Christian spirit said something about laying up treasures where rust doth not corrupt nor burglars enter with a "jimmy" and then she asked how it occurred. "You know," said he, "that the market advanced yesterday. Well, just before it advanced, I went into the market with the intention of buying 20,000 barrels, you know, which would bring me a big profit." "Yes," said she, with great anxiety. "But," said he, "I didn't buy it." And then he wept bitterly."

FIRST EDITION.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Centennial Regatta.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.—The races announced for to-day comprise the closing trial of the single scull contest and the four oared race, the latter to be rowed by the Beaverwycks, Watkins and London crews. Captain Guiston, of the London Rowing Club, says that his men are willing to row a three mile straight-away race in a scratch eight of Britons against Americans here, on Saturday afternoon, and with Courtney or Curtis in the waist, with Kennedy stroke, and all of his crew, of course, and Eustis and Goodwin, or Killorin and Smith forward, with David Roach for coxswain.

The first heat in the single scull contest was won by C. E. Courtney, of Union Springs. Time 11:29¾. P. C. Ackerman, of the Atlanta Club, his only contestant, gave up the race after about three-fourths of the course had been gone over. James McGlynn and Julian Kennedy, the latter of the Yale College Club, withdrew before the start was made.

The second heat was between McBeath, of the Quaker City, Yates, of the Union Springs, McGargee, of the Columbia College, and Young, of the Malta Club. Yates occasionally stopped to allow the second in the race to keep near him, and won in 12:05½, followed by McBeath, the others some distance behind.

The Beaverwyck Rowing Club of Albany, London Rowing Club of England, and Watkins Boat Club of New York then took positions for the start in the four-oared contest. During the early part of the race the boats kept well together, with Watkins occasionally ahead. Off Peter's Island Watkins fell away badly, and London went ahead in magnificent style, but steering wildly, headed towards the grand stand, and did not alter her course until near the finish, when the Beaverwycks, coming up with a quickened stroke, put the Londoners to their mettle. The boats were now so close together that the people could not tell which was ahead until the race was over and the colors of the Beaverwyck flying from the umpire's boat signalled the victory for the Americans, when the steamboats sounded their whistles and rang their bells, while the people cheered most enthusiastically. The time was Beaverwycks 9:06, London one quarter second later, and the Watkins men 9:08½. The London crew claimed a foul, charging that the other boats forced them out of their course, but the claim was not allowed.

Parker, of the Quaker City, and Thomas, of the Pennsylvania Boat Club, were the contestants in the third single skull heat, Smith, of Wesleyan, having withdrawn. Thomas won easily by four lengths. The fourth and fifth heats were won respectively by Mingus of the Vesper club, and Frank Pieasanton, their opponents having withdrawn. The prizes, which were by Beaverwycks is a handsome silver cup, valued at $1,000.

The Great Four-oared Race.

The *Herald* correspondent writes of the contest between Yale and the London crew, on Tuesday, thus tells the story of how the Englishmen won: "Little time is lost, and now London and Yale are at their stations, London having the inside. Getting the word together, they were off without flurrying, London, as yesterday, shooting clean up to forty-four, and skimming along the western bank on a truly admirable course. Yale, correcting her error of yesterday, worked over toward the west, getting on well at thirty-nine to the minute, and keeping so well abreast of her rival that to say who lead was difficult. At the quarter mile her stroke was, perhaps, one less to the minute, London has opened half a length in her favor, while Yale, still steering well, had settled quietly down to a steady and powerful thirty-seven, and was making very clean work. At half a mile, as an English pressman on the steamer said, "its anybody's race yet," and the magnificent English stroke, swift, clean, precise, was clipping away at forty-two; no hanging a little like Yale to catch the beginning, surely, but dashing in at once, and in a style most effective and beautiful to see. Still Yale looked powerful, kept perfectly steady, and was at all times putting in her very best form. Suddenly a little after the half London, instead of keeping on her direct course as yesterday, sheers outward toward Yale, until Yale had to look out for her and actually gave way and work further out in order to avoid collision. As suddenly the former works back to her proper course, thus making a short, sharp elbow, to round which and return to her proper course. Yale was forced to make a still longer elbow and so lose considerably. Now both work gradually outward from the western bank and make over toward the centre of the river, which is the right thing to do, for up till now they have been sweeping around a curve half a mile long and shaped not unlike the line formed by bending one's forefinger slightly. As they near the mile London had become the more apparent, and she looks to have all of seventy feet to the good; but no Yale man was tired, but

Steady as a Clock

Kennedy lay grandly down to his thirty-six, Cook steering beautifully, and though the race seemed gone, they were doing all they knew how. As they near the goal London must again make a sharp jog out into Yale's water, again gaining her backrightful bounds and tossing her a heavy wash and then again dart sharply back, forcing the enemy to make another long detour and lose more ground; but here is a new sight, for at last the invincible islanders began to feel their work, three, their heaviest man, commencing to look lazy and even the grand Englishman's swing is plainly shortened, though the game little Howell, at stroke, is licking away magnificently, his knees bending and then flattening down with a snap far sharper than Kennedy's, every ounce of him working like a tiger; but notwithstanding it all the slow stroke of Yale is doing its work, for it has left enough in her men to let them, during the last mile, gain from the mile, gain—yes, gain—slowly, almost imperceptibly; but in spite of the interruptions she has suffered, gaining beyond all doubt. A mighty yell comes up from all the shore. "Never heard a yell like that," says a Briton at our side. Not yet will Kennedy spurt, though his rival is already at it. "Why don't you spurt?" "Spurt her, Yale!" "Yale, Yale!" goes up from 10,000 throats, and now here it comes, the swinging far forward and aft, quickening from the patient thirty-six clean up to forty, she collars her mighty rival, and both lay across the line so nearly side by side that many doubt which have won. It is London, and the flag judge, who sighted along the finish line, says it is, by about three feet—less than the length of any man in either boat. America has seen many a gallant race, but she never saw finer than this. Yale has many times won deserved laurels, but the best work she ever did to spread her fair name and fame since this century set in her four good sons and true did this afternoon when they met their gentleman crew in the world and nearly outrowed it. Captain Cook deserves the hearty thanks not only of every graduate of Yale, but of every man with a drop of American blood in his veins for his perseverance in bringing his crew up to today's work and in in helping them to pull through it. To beat the man who taught him his stroke was glory enough for one day, for when to-day's work is sifted, no fair minded man will deny that

Yale Rowed Faster than London.

and for reasons which are very easily stated. Each rowing on a continuous curve for half a mile, as the shape of the western bank necessitates, it needs no surveyor's knowledge to see that the course of a boat, to keep parallel with the inner, must row on a larger arc, and, therefore, a longer distance, as much in that space as at least one boat's length—forty-three feet—and very likely two lengths. This, by the mere toss of the lot, fell in London's favor, and was equivalent to handicapping her rival just that extent; but her advantage did not end here, for in the two elbows above described she drove Yale over two more arcs, much longer than her own, so again adding to the distance she must have rowed. If London rowed just one mile and a half this afternoon there can be no manner of doubt that Yale rowed 100 feet further, if not 150, while all the distance London helped by her shorter track could actually put between them at the finish was five feet. As is well known, in this practice of washing and elbowing over is not considered improper among English amateurs, the well known instance of Oxford's doing it to Harvard off Chiswick Eyot in 1869, for example. Had Josh Ward or Barney Biglin been in Captain Cook's seat this afternoon, and Gulston made that elbow, the next minute there would have been a crash. Yale would have claimed a foul and that London was in Yale's water, and any referee worthy of the name would have given it to her; but Mr. Cook did exactly right. Just what gentlemen should have done, he suffered an injury, but purposely refrained from trying to return it. We, in this country, have never brought ourselves to see fairness of rowing on smooth water ourselves, but throwing rough water in front of our neighbor's boat, in crowding him off when we see he is likely to go by us, also making his road longer than ours. Captain Gulston meant no injustice, for it is the fashion which prevails in this land, but a race won in his way can hardly give the satisfaction to the winner that one gives where neither annoys the other or throws obstacles in his way, but where each rows exactly the same distance with both boats side by side. Such a course the *Herald* of last Saturday recommended, and met with pretty sharp criticism here for its temerity. To-day's work shows whether it was right, and a fair question in this connection is: Had to-day's fight been on the Saratoga course, would London have won the prize? It is not entirely pleasant to be beaten in a race for the world's championship by five feet when you are forced to go a hundred more than your rival.

National Kennel Club.

CHICAGO, August 30.—The National Kennel Club this morning elected the following officers: Dr. N. Rowe, of Chicago, President; J. H. Whitman, of Chicago, and E. H. Lathrop, of Springfield, Mass., Vice President; C. H. Turner, of St. Louis, Secretary, and Luther Adams, of Boston, Treasurer. There was a large representation, especially from New York and other eastern States.

The Turf.

HARTFORD, August 30.—There was a large attendance to-day at the Charter Oak Park. The following is the summary of the races: 2:29 class. Planter, 1, 2, 1, 1; 2rio, 2, 1, 2, 2. Time 2:27½, 2:24¾, 2:26, 2:27.

2:22 class. Sam Purdy, 6, 2, 4, 1, 1, 2; Adelaide, 7, 1, 2, 6, 4, 1; Slowgo, 5, 5, 1, 2, 2, 3; Bella, 1, 4, 5, 3, 3, 4; Sensation, 2, 6, 6, 4, 5, r. o.; Lady Turpin, 4, 3, 5, 5, 6, 7, r. o.; Amy, 3, distanced. Time 2:22¼, 2:22, 2:23 1-2, 2:23, 2:26¾, 2:27¼.

Suit to Recover Stake Money.

CHICAGO, August 30.—John Davis, one of the owners of the Canadian yacht Ina, began a suit against Harry Burke, stakeholder in the recent race between Ina and Frolic, for the recovery of the stake-money put in by him and paid over to the Frolic owners. Burke's yacht was attached. It is stated a counter suit will be instituted to-morrow against the Ina's owners, and she will be libeled.

The International Rifle Contests.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Messrs. Dakin, Farwell, Weber, Fulton, Yale, Bruce, Rathbone and Allen were chosen to-day to represent the United States in the approaching international rifle contests.

NORTH CAROLINA AROUSED.

Judge Settle's Reception in Raleigh—The Old Union Element Aroused—Gov. Vance's Contempt for the Flag of His Country—How Kuklux Democrats were Denounced by the Brave Republican.

RALEIGH, August 30.—Judge Settle arrived here yesterday morning from Chatham county, and was received at the depot by 2,000 Republicans, headed by a band of music playing "Yankee Doodle." There were more white men in the procession than ever seen since the organization of the party in this State. Judge Settle refused a carriage, took his place with a man in front line of the procession and proceeded to the Yarborough House, from whence he acknowledged the reception given him in a speech of ten minutes. He said that wherever he had been he had found the old Union element aroused and determined to put down the enemies of the Union headed by Vance; that white men were freeing themselves from the tyranny and despotism of the Democratic party, and were rallying to the position in the ranks of the Republican party; that if the same spirit animates the party in the central and eastern portions of the State as in the western counties which he has been Vance will be beaten 15,000 votes; that the Legislature will be Republican on joint ballot, and that the Constitutional amendments will be rejected by 30,000.

On yesterday, in Pittsboro, Vance declared he would never bow to the stars and stripes, and that the honor as the flag of his country as long as it protected a den of thieves. The United States seal is attached to the copies of Vance's war letters, as furnished Judge Settle by the War Department at Washington. This Vance denounced as an old pancake, and not entitled to respect until no longer used by thieves. He denounced the reconstruction acts as frauds upon the Constitution. He asserted that the recent amendments to the Federal Constitution were frauds; that the abolition of slavery was a fraud upon the Constitution. When asked by Judge Settle if he intended to support these frauds, Vance said "Yes." Judge Settle then announced that Vance was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention of 1868, which body denounced the Reconstruction acts as unconstitutional, revolutionary and void. Judge Settle then announced that Vance and his party would denounce frauds no longer than they obtained power sufficient to repeal the Reconstruction acts, overturn the Federal Constitution, abrogate the recent amendments, and re-establish slavery in a worse form than where negroes were property.

At Jonesboro, on Friday last, while Judge Settle was portraying the horrors of the Kuklux and exposing the outrages, murders, and barbarities of Vance's militia during the war, about twenty Kuklux groaned, hissed, shouted, and hooted, and endeavored to break up the speaking. Judge Settle was not to be intimidated. He denounced the disturbers in the roundest terms as scoundrels, Kuklux murderers, and inhuman fiends, whose hands were red with the blood of Republicans murdered for opinion's sake. Men in the crowd who were the promoters and leaders of the disturbers were singled out and denounced individually by Judge Settle. As soon as the Kuklux saw that Judge Settle and his friends were not to be intimidated, and that they were prepared to assert their rights with force, if necessary, the rioters slunk away and were heard no more. Vance requested his men to keep quiet, but he could not control them. Judge Settle's courage and determination gave backbone and nerve to all his friends, and will have a healthy effect throughout the State. The Republicans are making a heroic fight, and are determined to win. They are contesting every inch of ground, and the National Republican Committee can take North Carolina out of the list of the united South if that committee will do as much as the Republicans here will do for themselves.

ROTTEN BANKING CONCERN.

Thirty Per Cent. All the Miner's Trust Company's Bank Can Pay

POTTSVILLE, August 29.—Great disappointment is felt at the poor showing of the affairs of the Miners' Trust Company's Bank, which suspended here two weeks ago Friday. Immediately after the suspension committees were appointed to investigate the books and assets of the concern. Mr. Huntzinger, who was President of the bank, and who managed it himself without any control, offered to give certain of his own property towards paying the unfortunate depositors. The bank and its President had enjoyed the greatest confidence, and had more money on deposit than any bank in this county. At the time of its suspension nearly two thousand depositors had $1,200,000 on deposit there. The several committees finished their labors last Saturday and their conclusion is that the assets of the bank and the property offered by Mr. Huntzinger would not pay more than thirty per cent. of the liabilities. The distress consequent upon this failure is very great, and will affect the people for some time to come.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Commission Organized.

The special commission appointed to examine into and report upon the compensation to railroad companies for carrying the mails have organized.

The New Bonds.

The new 4½ per cent. bonds are being rapidly prepared in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at the Treasury Department, and on Tuesday next the Secretary will be prepared to issue that $10,000,000, will be turned over to the Register for issue.

Fire in Dayton.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—About one o'clock this morning the Dayton Short Line freight depot in this city was, with its contents, consumed by fire. The fire origin ated among a lot of coal oil barrels, in a manner not as yet explained. The building was a substantial brick structure, four hundred feet long and eighty feet wide. It was worth $25,000. There was an unusually large amount of freight of all descriptions stored in the building, principally for merchants in this city. The loss on freight is variously estimated at from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, upon which there is very little, if any, insurance, as the law makes the railroad company responsible for the safety of goods stored in a freight house only for a period of twenty-four hours. A large part of the loss will fall upon consignees, as most of the freight had been stored two or three days.

The Louisiana Scare.

MONROE, LA., August 30.—About twenty citizens went to the scene of the troubles last night, and returned early this morning, reporting all quiet. They saw only one squad of armed negroes, numbering fifteen, who hastily fled at their approach. The negroes generally were not to be seen. Apprehensions of serious trouble have partially subsided, but a feeling of insecurity generally prevails. Measures purely pacific have been put in operation to prevent further outrages upon the peace of the parish.

Waterspout in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—Advices from Hayes City, Kansas, say a waterspout burst in the Mill Creek Valley, Osborn county, last Saturday night, and flooded the entire bottom in about fifteen minutes. Horses and cattle, crops, &c., were swept away, and Mrs. Brighton and her two children and Mrs. Green were drowned

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The Fighting Before Alexinatz Exaggerated.

The Losses Not Near as Heavy as Reported.

RUSSIA'S POLICY PROLONGING THE WAR.

Gladstone on the Bulgarian Atrocities.

THE WAR IN TURKEY.

VIENNA, August 30.—It is asserted that Montenegro did not intend to join Servia in suing for mediation, and did not agree to the course taken by Prince Milan, but Prince Nicholas has informed Prince Milan he (Milan) need consider himself no longer bound to keep the agreement made at the beginning of the war, that neither should separately enter on negotiations for peace.

CETTINGE, August 30.—The Montenegrin official newspaper publishes an article rejecting foreign mediation, and declaring that Servia and Montenegro will not abandon the conflict until the Sclavonic provinces are completely freed from the Turkish yoke.

RAGUSA, August 30.—It is reported that a battle was fought yesterday at Podgoritza, but details are wanting.

Djalaldin Pasha's former command, including ten guns, has reached Trebinje unopposed.

LONDON, August 30.—A dispatch from Belgrade says the keenest anxiety is felt to hear of an armistice every day. It increases the danger of the war spreading. The Servian army is fast becoming a Russian auxiliary force, fighting on Servian soil. The Russians have placed themselves in the brunt of the battle with remarkable valor. Out of sixty-eight who fought as a company at Alexinatz, thirty were left dead on the field. The Servians are becoming jealous and afraid of the Russians. They feel the control of their army slipping from their hands, and they will joyfully accept peace if it can be obtained on good terms.

The seven days' fighting before Alexinatz has been greatly exaggerated. It is estimated that the Servians' entire loss is only a few hundred killed and about 2,300 wounded. No lists of killed and wounded have been published here since the beginning of the war.

A dispatch from Belgrade says: Popular feeling here is warlike. It is generally expected that the Porte will refuse an armistice. Throwing down and disarming a number of copies of the Turkish proclamation issued on August 17th, inviting the Servians to submission and offering protection to those submitting. The proclamation declares Prince Milan and his ministers only revolutionists, and that they alone have cause to expect rigorous treatment.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 30.—Materia differences appear in the views of the powers with reference to meditation. Austria and England desire peace, and Russia urges which demands the condemnation of armistice only, but that shall first be the accept of the conditions of peace in conference with other powers. The Porte is willing to make peace, and opposed to an armistice.

BERLIN, August 30.—In German political circles the belief is expressed that Prince Milan's request for mediation is only another move in the policy of Russia to paralyze the Turkish complications, so that she can complete her own preparations.

BELGRADE, August 30.—The Turks keep up their attacks on the Servian lines near Alexinatz, hoping to capture the place before a plan of mediation is adopted. Russian influence is stubbornly interposing obstacles to peace, and Russia is also urging into Servia. Should the efforts now making for a six weeks' armistice succeed, the Servians mean at the end of that time, by reorganization, influx of foreign officers, and with experience under fire, will be stronger than at the beginning of the war.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 30.—Gladstone, in an invitation to participate in a public meeting to protest against the Govarnment's course regarding the Bulgarian atrocities, writes as follows:

"On a subject like this information, so distinctly to my deepest feelings, and where our information on details is far from full, I should have been glad if the whole duty of expressing the views of the British nation could have been left with safety in the hands of the Government. But the manner in which it was treated by the head of the Ministry and the House of Commons was so inadequate and unsatisfactory that I cannot but think it well people should seek opportunities to speak for themselves, and should assist the administration to judge whether it is right that by the removal of all the evils which afflicted Bulgaria opportunities should be given its Governors for a repetition of the recent outrages when they may seek occasion."

SPAIN.

MADRID, August 30.—The Governor of Porto Rico has been officially notified of a royal decree ordering the issue of indemnity bonds to the owners of liberated slaves.

The Emperor of Brazil is shortly expected here. During his sojourn he will be received into membership of the Society of Political Economy. King Alfonso will preside at the reception.

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 30.—The Court of Appeals has quashed the sentence of fine and imprisonment passed on the editor of the Paris journal *Les Droits de L'Homme* for libeling the Chamber of Deputies.

SOUTHERN LAWLESSNESS.

An Ex-Official of Louisiana Killed by a Desperado.

MONROE, LA., August 30.—To-day about 4 o'clock P. M., Dr. B. H. Dingrave, a former sheriff and late tax-collector of the parish, was killed while going to dinner at the residence of Chief Justice Ludeling, where he was living. Dingrave had formerly lived in Dobson and J. Benoit, who were near the road, leading a wagon with a flag-pole to be raised to-morrow. Returning in a few minutes, Dingrave called Dobson aside, and told him to come over to where they were lying around his premises three or four days, and he feared the man was aiming to kill him. Dingrave and Dobson then went with him, about two hundred yards up the road. Dobson said: "All right, I will go." The two moved off. As they approached the man he began to mount his horse at the edge of the road. Dobson went directly to the road, Dingrave leading his horse outside the road, and about thirty yards distant. Dobson saw that he was about fifteen yards from the man when he threw down a shot gun and ordered him to stop there. The man was an entire stranger to Dobson and to Dingrave. Throwing down his large double-barreled shot gun to the right, having halted Dobson on the left, he pulled the trigger, and Dingrave, who was trying to place his horse between himself and the man, received the contents of the gun in the left side just above his hip, falling at once, and the man rode off in a slow gait about forty steps, when he saw Dingrave was mortally wounded and hearing Dobson say he is shot through, and then spurred his horse into a rapid gait, saying "I am gone." He rode furiously up the road, reloading as he ran. Dobson describes him as a dark complexioned, rather spare made man, very cool and resolute, with a deep voice, and no disguise except a long, shaggy black whiskers. He knew neither man nor horse. Several persons have seen the man during the past three days, and he was furnished with water several times by Dingrave's cook. Dingrave told Dobson the man had been around his house for two or three days, and thought he meant to kill him. Some six years ago Dr. Dingrave was compelled in self defense to kill a man named Wemberly, who had many friends. The impression is general that his death is the result of the old feud. Prominent Republicans say this is their supposition. The tradegy has created much feeling, but is clearly disconnected with politics. The Sheriff, with a posse of armed white men, has gone in pursuit, but with no expectations of capture, as the man had two hours the start. The body of Dingrave dressed in a semi-genteel suit of brown color, wore a black slouch hat, and was of medium height. He did not conceal himself, and was lying down at the time Dingrave turned back. Neither Dobson, Dingrave nor Benoit, who corrobates Dobson's statement, recognized the man. Dingrave had immediate surgical attention, but the wounds were mortal and he died within an hour.

Anthracite Coal.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The officers of the Lehigh Coal Company say they do not propose to sell any of their stock of coal at auction. Retail dealers to-day reduced the prices of coal one dollar per ton below previous prices.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Connecticut Republican State Convention.

NEW HAVEN, August 30.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day. Ex-Governor Jewell was chosen permanent Chairman. The Convention nominated the following electoral ticket at large: Ex-President Theodore D. Woolsey, of Yale College, and Hon. Marshall Jewell. The old ticket was renominated, as follows: For Governor, Henry C. Robinson, of Hartford; Lieutenant Governor, F. J. Kingsbury, of Waterbury; Secretary of State, Gen. F. A. Walker, of New Haven; Treasurer, Jeremiah Olney, of Thompson; Comptroller, Eli Curtis, of Watertown.

New Jersey Republican State Convention.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., August 30.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day. Professor George W. Atherson, of Rutgers College, was chosen temporary Chairman, and the Convention took a recess till 2:15 P. M.

Upon the reassembling of the Convention the temporary organization was made permanent. The resolutions heartily endorse the Cincinnati platform, claim that the people cannot and dare not trust the Democratic party, demand free schools, and an amendment to the constitution that shall forever keep them free from all sectarian influence.

The platform protests against fraud, intimidations and violence by Democratic politicians in the reconstructed States; declares for reform in the civil service; protests against the repeal by the Democratic House of the resumption clause; declares for generosity and good will to the people of the South, but protests against rewarding rebellion and treason; characterizes Tilden as a man who withheld from the friends of the Union his sympathy and support when the nation's existence was in peril, and declares President Grant is entitled to thanks for his patriotic services to the country.

New York Democratic State Convention.

SARATOGA, August 30.—The Democratic State Convention assembled at noon. Hon. Rufus W. Peckham was chosen temporary chairman, and briefly addressed the convention. After the appointment of various committees the convention took a recess till 7 o'clock this evening.

Upon the reassembling of the convention Hiram Gray, of Chemung, was chosen permanent chairman. Horatio Seymour and John Kelly head the electoral ticket.

The platform, which was unanimously adopted, starts out with a cordial ratification of Tilden and Hendricks for President and Vice President, redeclares that a return to constitutional principles, the frugal expenditure and administrative purity of the founders of the republic is the first and most imperious necessity of the times, the commanding issue now before the people of this Union; reaffirms the principles set forth in the Syracuse platform of 1874 and the St. Louis National Convention; condemning all interference with constitutional amendments and all violations of law, holding that all people in all States alike, regardless of race, color or condition, are entitled to equal protection, and that all orders, practices and opinions whereby public order and peace are disturbed should receive public rebuke and punishment, and declares in favor of repeal of the recent order of the Secretary of War, approved by the President of the United States, placing Government troops in the Southern States with a view to the intimidation of the people and control their elections. A government by bayonet to take the place of a government through the ballot is an outrage which demands the condemnation of all who love republican freedom and hate despotic power.

The convention then voted to nominate for Governor. William Dorsheimer, the present Lieut. Governor, was nominated, but his name was no sooner announced than there were loud calls for "Seymour," "Seymour." The ex-Governor was at length nominated, when the following dispatch was read:

To Francis Kernan:

"You must not let my name be used. My health will not permit.

[Signed.] HORATIO SEYMOUR."

Clarkson, N. Potter and Lucius Robinson were also nominated. The delegates placing their names before the convention were constantly interrupted by cries for "Seymour." Finally a motion was made to rescind the previous resolution to go into nominate for Governor, and to nominate by acclamation Horatio Seymour, the convention to adjourn until to-morrow morning.

The motion was carried unanimously, and amid the wildest applause Seymour was nominated by acclamation. A committee was appointed to inform Mr. Seymour of his nomination, and the convention adjourned.

Iowa Democratic State Convention.

DES MOINES, IA., August 30.—The Democratic State Convention met this morning, and was called to order by E. Campbell. Col. W. W. Merritt was elected Chairman. Committees were appointed as usual, and the Convention took a recess.

On reassembling the Convention re-elected D. T. Miller as chairman, and in a long speech he arraigned the Republican party for its infidelity to the trusts vested in it, and charged on it all the evils which afflicted the nation.

T. S. Parvin, of Iowa City, from the Committee on Resolutions, offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the platform of the St. Louis Convention be adopted by this Convention, and approving of the sentiments of Tilden and Hendricks, as expressed in their letters of acceptance.

New Jersey Prohibition Reform Convention.

TRENTON, August 30.—The Prohibition Reform party of New Jersey, in State Convention to-day, ratified the nomination of Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, for President, and Gideon I. Stewart, of Ohio, for Vice President. An electoral ticket was chosen, and the Democratic and Republican parties denounced as favoring the liquor interest.

Peter Cooper and Sam Carey.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The Independent Greenback party had a ratification meeting to-night in Cooper's Union, when Peter Cooper and Samuel F. Carey, the nominees of the party for President and Vice President, made speeches. The resolutions heartily endorse the platform of the Indianapolis convention, and protest against the doings of the Secretary of the Treasury, who, by operating through syndicates, is about to issue long bonds of the Government bearing an exhorbitant rate of interest.

Congressional Conventions.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—At the Democratic Convention in this city, to-day, Milton Saylor was renominated for Congress from the First District, and H. B. Banning from the Second District.

DES MOINES, IA., August 30.—The Democratic Congressional Convention of this district nominated J. Gifford.

COLUMBUS, O., August 30.—The Republicans of the Twelfth district to-day nominated Geo. K. Nast, of Columbus, for Congress.

A SWINDLE OF DEMOCRACY.

One of the Jobs of a Corrupt Decade—$3,000,000 Stolen in the Removal of the Cherokees.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—An examination by the Indian office of the questions pending between North Carolina and the Western Cherokees has led to the unearthing of a Democratic swindle extending through three Administrations, and covering over $3,000,000. The money stolen was appropriated by Congress at various times in connection with the removal of the Cherokees from Northern Georgia and Tennessee to the Indian Territory. A good portion of the money appropriated under the treaty of removal went into the hands of those who professed (for appearance) to deal with the affair, and which through the Administrations of Presidents Polk, Pierce, and Buchanan continued to press claims, present bills, and secure appropriations for expenses incurred in the removal. Where the actual cost of removal in many cases was only $20 per head from $150 to $200 was charged, and in the bills for removals fictitious numbers of Indians were submitted and allowed. The investigation thus far has involved a number of Democratic politicians of the administration, and has shown that the money stolen outright was not less than $3,000,000.

Heavy Rain Fall.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—A Springfield (Ohio) special says a tremendous rain fell there to-night. In twenty minutes the streets were like rivers. Many store-rooms and residences were flooded. The track of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad was washed out between Moorefield and Lagonda, and the engine and baggage car of the southward bound passenger train were ditched and badly wrecked.

Wine Cellars Destroyed.

SANDUSKY, O., August 31.—12:30 A. M.—The steamer Gazelle, just arrived from Put-in-Bay, reports the cellars of the Kelley Island Wine Company, on Kelley's Island, destroyed by fire to-night.

LOANS.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Pittsburgh and vicinity may be negotiated with the INS. CO. OF NORTH AMERICA, of Philadelphia, upon application to

WILLIAM L. JONES,
84 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

A ROW IN LUZERNE CAMP.

A House Divided Against Itself—The Democratic Factions in Arms.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WILKESBARRE, Aug. 29, 1876.

The condition of Democracy in Luzerne county is anything but satisfactory and encouraging to the would be champions of reform. In this Presidential canvass, when Democrats have everywhere raised the cry of reform, and with this watchword, and honest Samuel to lead the advancing hosts, they expect to march to victory, it is no sweet comfort to the Democratic philosophers of Luzerne that their County Convention was packed, that it was controlled at the hands of a corrupt ring, its delegates baught up with money and whisky, and that the candidates put in nominations by it do not represent any of the elements of reform and respectability in politics. It is customary with the county in its annual conventions and nominations to adopt a platform, reasserting its faith in the unwavering principles of Democracy "pointing with pride" to its candidates, and pledging every effort for their election. But in the face of the nominations made, the Democrats of this county have not yet dared

DAILY GAZETTE.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.
DAILY GAZETTE,
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$6 00
By Mail, for six months	3 00
By Mail, for three months	2 00
By Mail, for one month	75
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE,
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of Five	1 50
Clubs of Ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, post-office, county and State also name of Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 48f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¼.

THE *Post* says "DON CAMERON, Secretary of the Treasury, has directed that twelve millions in nickel coin be made for Venezuela." The next will be that MORRILL, Secretary of *War*, has "started the army marching."

THERE is, at least, a probability of the early completion of the Washington monument. The deed of transfer has been made, and the work of completion will be begun, so soon as it is as certained that the foundations are sound and strong.

THE Democratic press have hunted down the location of troops in order to know just how much danger there will be in following out a career of murder at the South. We remind them that troops can readily be changed from one point to another.

TEN PER CENT. interest, and two per cent. for expenses, and the Cuban customs for security, are the terms on which the Spanish Government places its loan for $20,000,000 with which to subdue Cuba. It speaks in plain terms of the decline and desperation of Spanish credit. In many countries such a showing would indicate a change in the Government.

THE wheat yield in Great Britain this year falls below the average—which is 112,000,000. Her imports, when she has a full average, usually amount to 72,000,000, but increase when her yield falls below the maximum. This year the price should be firm and advanced, unless the prostrate condition of her industries should exert an influence on the English market.

WE are gratified to state that CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS is in good way for a nomination,—not the to Presidency,—but the Governorship of Massachusetts. He has, in order to put himself in the way of this honor, enrolled himself a member of the Democratic party, and loyal supporter of TILDEN. We hope the coveted honor may be conferred, in order that he may learn just how likely the people are to appreciate a strong man on a weak ticket.

THE application in the interest of HENRY WARD BEECHER, for a change of venue, in the MOULTON suit, occasions considerable surprise in Brooklyn. Had MOULTON made the application, it would not have been particularly strange, but BEECHER was supposed to be particularly strong in Brooklyn, not merely among his own people, but the public generally. The change will delay the trial considerably, and may operate in BEECHER'S favor.

THE *Leader* will, occasionally misrepresent. The GAZETTE has never so much as alluded to the East Brady charges against TILDEN, much less affirmed they were true. We only take up such as bear the appearance of truth on their face. We have not dwelt on the Michigan transactions of TILDEN—which have been reported as disreputable. It is all right to be fair and impartial, but a little sagacity in determining the truth is always proper.

THE present Sultan of Turkey, it seems, does not meet the views of his Cabinet, and he is to be deposed. Just what political motive is involved has not yet been proclaimed. Many reports have been in circulation, relative to the dissipation and imbecility of the present Sultan, all of which is probably true; but beyond this are serious political reasons, no doubt, which affect the situation. The new order of things will be fully explained, as to reasons, when the new Sultan is installed.

THE saleable value of the new four per cent. bonds will be increased and strengthened by the very proper decision of Secretary MORRILL that they shall be received as security for circulating notes of national banks. We hope that a large part of the loan will be taken in this country, as the effect will be to wipe out the six per cent. loan held abroad. The fact that our banks can use them with the United States Treasury ought to lead to a liberal subscription by the national banks, even if they sell them as a demand for currency springs up again.

THE Democracy are anything but jubilant over their prospects in West Virginia, and are exceedingly confident the Republicans will carry the State. They are, even, arranging to do the best possible by terrorizing the Republican element in the South. Well attested reports of such facts are regularly sent to the Attorney General, and the result will be a sudden waking up of the element that so fondly indulges in terrorism at the South. It will be remembered that even the Democratic House became so disgusted over the Hamburg massacre as to urge, by solemn resolution, that the perpetrators of outrages be brought to condign punishment. The President believes in respecting every good suggestion offered by the Democracy.

THE Democracy of New York, yesterday, trotted out their forlorn hope, HORATIO SEYMOUR, as their standard bearer for the Gubernatorial fight. Seeing that SEYMOUR has been heretofore laid out in that State, and that his opponent has never been beaten, the auguries are not favorable to the Empire Democracy. The nomination of this political fossil indicates that the dissensions of the party are so bitter that it was necessary to resurrect a candidate from the grave of a past age rather than to take one from the ranks of active workers. With a fair fight and reasonable activity among Republicans SEYMOUR ought to be defeated more emphatically than any man who ever ran a political race in New York.

THE *Post* professes to think we lie about TILDEN. Of course, a Democratic paper would not do this. Yet the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the organ in that city of the Democratic party, said of TILDEN before his nomination: "There are a few facts concerning SAM TILDEN which we trust will sink into the minds of western and southern Democrats—1. He cannot carry his own State in November. 2. He cannot carry any Northern State. 3. He is a hypocrite, a political swindler, has long been a public plunderer, and is really the only disreputable candidate prominently named on the Democratic side. 5. He has sought this high office by methods so unprecedently shameful and disreputable that it would be an everlasting stigma upon a Democratic Convention to nominate him, and a reproach upon the American people to elect him if nominated."

OIL has declined from its higher figures and is down to about $3.60, a rate that is not above what ought to be legitimately maintained. Four dollars is rather more than the oil can be kept at, considered as an article of export. But at $3.50 it can be supported as this is not above the price at which it can be regularly sold in the foreign market. As a momentary speculation the price may be pushed to four or more dollars per barrel, but as a permanent matter this rate cannot be maintained. We hope our dealers will not lose their heads but be content to hold the price at a legitimate standard in order to keep up a permanently good price. The danger in pushing the price above the legitimate limit is that the reaction will be severe. We are anxious that permanently good rates should be obtained for oil, in order that our city may have, along with the country at large, the prosperity it needs and desires.

THE somewhat sudden closing of the Arnold Grove camp meeting is suggestive of probable discomfort in the woods these cold nights and damp mornings. It is somewhat strange that the meetings on the established grounds were started so late. All of them have been in operation at the same time, the evident competition of the railroad companies at the least, giving to the meetings a speculative air. The services should really be commenced in July, and so arranged that one meeting will be nearly or quite through before another is begun. The lateness of the season is objectionable, and the Arnold Grove people do wisely in closing their services. The session of the annual conference is so near at hand and the work of closing the affairs of the several churches comes along just at this time. Thus the churches are crowded by the lateness of the meetings.

WE are thought to have stated too strongly the points against TILDEN, as regards his oath on the income tax. We will make amends by quoting from the New York *Tribune* all the palliating considerations it can discover in that affair. The *Tribune* cannot be charged with desiring to impute personal dishonesty to TILDEN, its inclination being altogether the other way: "The accusations, it is but just to say, have not yet been so established by proof as to exclude the possibility of good defense. Mr. TILDEN'S sworn statement in the railroad case, that he received from one road $20,000 in the year 1862, is contrasted with his sworn return that his total income, subject to taxation under the Excise law, was only $7,118. That does not prove that he is "a perjurer," as some assert, because there is a possibility that his expenses and losses properly deducted in that year were $12,881. Nor does his own estimate of $6,552 for expenses, taxes, &c., in the next year show that these did not amount to $12,882 the year before. The further statement that in the following year he returned an income of $13,000 from dividends does not prove that these investments were productive at all in 1862. But there does remain, if the facts are as stated, a strong probability that Mr. TILDEN'S income was much more in 1863 than the sum returned, and much more, during the years 1864-71 inclusive, than the average of $15,000 upon which it is stated he paid taxes, including the 50 per cent. penalty rather than make any sworn return. During those years he was employed in some very large transactions, and, it is believed, accumulated by his professional success a wealth of millions. He had in 1862 other important practice besides the single case in which fees of $20,000 were paid." Now we will not be regarded as uncharitably disposed to withhold the truth. Still, until he explains satisfactorily the discrepancies above referred to, he certainly does stand before the public a perjurer,—the two oaths, unexplained, being absolutely irreconcilable.

THE POLICY OF HATE.

We sincerely sympathize with such Democratic journals as spend their force against the "policy of hate," but suggest that they totally misapply the words. It is not usually regarded as an expression of hate, to bring a criminal under the power of the law. It is a judicial act, which, while it may involve resentful feeling, owing to the character of the crime, is nevertheless pushed forward in the interest of the peace of society. Now the different allusions of Republican papers and orators to the state of affairs at the South are purely judicial. It has been clearly proven, time after time, by the most undoubted and reliable evidence, that the outrages perpetrated at the South are in the interest of the Democratic party,—political murders, intended to inspire terrorism. These murders represent the policy of hate, and not the course of those who would bring these murderers to justice. And a Democratic paper might just as well show vindictiveness towards officers of the law, as toward those who denounce the criminals at the South. To apologize for murderers is to partake of their crimes. The Republican party would or could have no policy of hate, were it not for the repeated murders, perpetrated by Democrats at the South for party purposes.

These statements are susceptible of demonstration. When the war was over, the Republican party, of its own motion, gave easy terms to the people of the South, and eventually afforded, even to prominent officers in the rebel army, and high officials under the rebel Government, the right to hold office, the result being that considerable numbers of those who were traitors, and sought to destroy the Union, have since taken part in legislating for the entire people. There is no evidence of the policy of hate in all this. Yet it was freely done, without compulsion of any kind, and as a simple testimony of good will. Yet despite all the concessions freely made, and which ought to have called forth a response of gratitude, those people have taken advantage of the kindness shown them, by attempting to use their power to destroy the franchises of the blacks, using murder to this end. General SHERIDAN, when in New Orleans over a year ago, investigated the condition of affairs in that State, and developed by unimpeachable evidence that since the war closed there have been, in the State of Louisiana alone, over two thousand persons wounded, and two thousand two hundred and fifty persons killed—all on political account. *And the wounded and killed were Republicans.* Do we need any clearer demonstration than this, where the policy of hate comes from? And is it not about time the troops were put in marching order?

PREPARING FOR SPECIE.

The St. Louis platform dwells with some force and more bitterness, on the idea that during the eleven years that have elapsed since the close of the war, the Republican party has made no preparations for resuming specie payments. And Mr. TILDEN, in his letter of acceptance, also dwells on this idea, and urges that the Republican party has squandered the resources of the nation, and that it has overlooked the essential lesson, that to resume we must practice economy,—live within our means. In all this there is an intimation that the party has not lived within its means, and so has not brought us near to specie payments. This is a serious, and, as we think, purposeful error. There are several things involved in securing a return of specie payments, one of which Mr. TILDEN has correctly stated. Whether the Republican party has lived within its income is shown by the fact that over $000,000,000 of the public debt has been paid, taxation materially reduced, and the credit of the Government steadily appreciated. Four and a half per cent. bonds are about to take the place of the six per cents., saving $4,500,000 a year. In 1866, the interest on the public debt was, per year, $147,000,000; at this time it is $100,000,000, a clear saving to the country of $47,000,000 annually, or nearly one-third of what was being paid ten years ago. But the greatest achievement of all the Republicans can point to with pride in their management of the national finances is their strengthening of the public credit so that the Treasury was able to call in $500,000,000 of the six per cent. bonds and replace them with five per cents., a measure of economy which saves five millions of dollars yearly. Thus, the increased credit of the Government has been made a source of economy, the benefit of which has been given to the people.

Another step, in the way, at least, of relieving the people, has been the taking off of taxes. The war taxes have been reduced over $200,000,000,—there now being but three things on which taxes are imposed,—spirits, tobacco and banks. Even in the hardest of the hard times, the Government has lived within its income. This, more than legislation, is what the Democracy claims is essential. It has been followed by the Republican party faithfully, which is the best assurance that it will be in the time to come. It is conceded that the Republicans have, in the face of opposition and perfidy, brought the credit of the country up by the sheer force of indomitable will and unswerving honesty. The Democrats have wabbled from hard to soft money, and now to an intermediate position, which is neither flesh nor fowl. Among the most important elements in reaching specie payments, are perseverance and honest purpose. These the Democracy palpably lack in. Hence they are not the parties to entrust so important a matter to. We are on the road to specie payments, and our currency is within ten per cent. of par. In this it has steadily improved since the war closed, rising in value from year to year. What has been the policy of the Republican party in the past will be in the future. Hence Mr. TILDEN'S recommendations, really, only put in words what the Republican party has practiced; only it has done more than he proposes to do.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Crawford *Journal* thinks it a healthy sign when such men as Hon. Galusha A. Grow are "recalled to public life."

IT has been judicially decided that Wednesday, September 6th, is the last day on which registration can be lawfully made.

ANOTHER jail has been heard from—that in Rutland, Vt. The prisoners voted twenty-three for Tilden, one for Hayes. The one Republican is not confined on a criminal offense, but on an execution for debt.

THE Columbus (Ohio) *State Journal* asks the Southern brethren one practical question—Did they ever know or hear of any person having a right to vote who was prevented from voting by any "military tyrant" of our troops in the South?

COL. HOYT, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has taken up his quarters in Philadelphia. The canvass in this State will not be actively opened before the middle of September, all the strong speakers being engaged in Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire, Ohio and Indiana. The campaign will open with a meeting in Philadelphia on the 15th.

MR. EVARTS has been discovered at his summer residence in Vermont by the Republican committee, and has been persuaded to make a speech for Hayes and Wheeler at Rutland, next Thursday night. The Democrats who have had such a high respect for Mr. Evarts since he was not nominated for Governor, must, therefore, begin to hedge at once. Every man of them must be prepared to be surprised and disappointed by his speech.

ONE prominent Democrat, Mr. Othold Ottendorfer, of New York, has been brave enough to declare publicly that if the charge of perjury is not satisfactorily removed, Mr. Tilden is not a fit candidate for the Presidency. One Democratic newspaper, the Albany *Times*, has been candid enough to say that "the two statements standing as they do, amount to perjury, and that they cannot be met except with disaster to the party and disgrace to the candidate.

Two questions stand out prominently for the decision of every honest Democrat and every Democratic newspaper in the land. 1. Do you honestly believe that Mr. Tilden's taxable income was only $7,118 in 1862? 2. Is there any theory possible upon which Mr. Tilden can be accepted as a millionaire to-day, and still be innocent of defrauding the Government, by paying a tax on only an average annual income of $15,000 between the years 1863 and 1872?

AN ASTRONOMICAL EVENT.

Saturn, With a Neighborly Turn, Running Down Toward Our Planet.

On the 6th of the present month there was an occultation of the planet Saturn by the moon, and unusual interest was excited among astronomers by reason of the beautiful scene which the telescope revealed on that occasion. On the 3d of September there will be another occultation by the moon early in the morning. Sunday Saturn was in opposition to the sun; that is, the sun, the earth, and the planet were in the same line, the earth occupying the middle place. It is somewhat remarkable that the occultation of the 6th of August, and the opposition which took place last night were on Sunday, and that the occultation of the 3d of next month will be also on Sunday.

The use which yesterday's opposition will be made to serve is to test certain conclusions deduced by the French astronomer Treuvelot in a memoir on the physical aspects of the planet Saturn. The memoir was published, with illustrations, in *Silliman's Journal*. One of these conclusions was that the inner margin of Saturn's outer ring has for several years shown jagged forms near the handles, which would indicate irregularity of structure; another is that the thickness of the whole ring system is increasing, and that the inner ring is not entirely transparent, altough more nearly so than the planet. This system of rings renders Saturn an unique member of the planetary family; and as modern investigations tend somewhat to show that we have in it an evidence of the truth of Laplace's hypothesis of the original formation of our system, the importance attached to a careful observation of the latest opposition by the astronomers may be readily appreciated.

Yesterday Saturn was only about 772,000,000 miles from this earth, instead of 829,500,000 miles—its greatest distance. It is this difference of 183,000,000 miles which makes the period of an opposition so important to the star gazers.

Saturn is the oddest of the worlds that compose the known system of the universe. He is sixth in the order of distance from the sun. When viewed through a strong telescope his disc appears striped with dark belts, which, from their parallelism to the equator of the planet, are believed by some scientists to have been determined by currents similar to our trade winds. He is attended by eight satellites, who have been since the beginning of time punctual and regular in their attendance. He is changeable in character, and never presents the same appearance twice in succession. For this apparent ecentricity the astronomers give the reason that since the earth's mean distance from the sun is 91,000,000 miles, Saturn, when in opposition to it, is distant 742,000,000 when nearest the sun, and 890,000,000 miles when furthest from it. As the plane of his rings is inclined to the ecliptic, and maintains its parallelism during the revolution of the planet, the angle under which it is presented to the sun is continually changing; the appearances which it presents to the earth are, therefore, also continually changing. The ring is visible only when sun and the earth are on the same side of it, but it becomes invisible when its plane passes through the centre of the earth, as well as when it passes through the centre of the sun. On this account, says Sir John Herschel, two or three disappearances of the ring may happen in a very short space of time. The disappearances take place about every fifteen years, or half the time of Saturn's revolution in his orbit, and the two sides of the ring have alternately fifteen years of sunshine and fifteen years of darkness.

Saturn rises in opposition when the sun sets, and may be readily found early in the evening coming up in the southeast. It will be the prominent evening star for some time to come, and after ten o'clock, when Jupiter sets, the only visible planet during the night. The star-gazer cannot mistake Saturn. He has no bright neighbors, and if he had, the lurid, dirty yellow light that he sheds would alone be sufficient to mark him.

THE WANING SUMMER.

The Pleasure and the Profit of the Just Closing Season.

August, the last of the summer months, is now so near its close that we can almost hear the wail of the dying season. Here and there a scarlet or yellow leaf tells of the near approach of the autumn, whose gorgeous hues seem but a mockery of the life of nature that dies with them. It is impossible to contemplate this passing away of summer without a pensive melancholy which has both pleasure and sadness in its tones. There is so much in the retrospect to give bright pictures for memory to recall, and so much in the future that is cheering, that we cannot feel wholly depressed in the contemplation of the waning glories of summer. What radiant life these last three months have witnessed in all animate nature; how human beings have rejoiced at the fruition of the promises of the season. From the robin singing merrily on the bough to the worm that comes to the surface of the ground in joy at the freshening showers, the lower orders of creation have felt the vivifying influences of the long months of sunshine. Notwithstanding the exceptional heat of the season, it has been on the whole a pleasant one, and perhaps the prevailing dullness in business has been of service in turning the mind from the vicissitudes of human affairs to the permanent splendors of the natural world. Even when most downcast by reason of straitened circumstances every healthy nature derives inspiration and refreshment, feels the glow of renewed hope in looking upon those wonders of creation which are the guarantee of returning prosperity which is so dependent upon the products of this sunny season. With advancing years we learn to appreciate more the gifts which a bountiful Providence lavishes upon us in the glorious sights and sounds of nature which no art can equal.

The great master of the human heart in depicting the close of the life of a confirmed sensualist, makes him recall in his last hours the pure and innocent delights of his boyish days, and he plays with flowers and he babbles of green fields. But we need not go even to Shakespeare for evidences of the enjoyment which persons of all ages find in those natural beauties that the season which is now closing spreads before us in perfection. The most confirmed devotee of an artificial existence can hardly fail to be lifted out of and above himself and his narrow sphere in going for even a short time into the country and experiencing the stimulus of its delightful scenes and associations. A visit to the old home among the hills, to the place consecrated by the cherished memories of simpler days, will stir the heart as no human appeal can. Wordsworth said that a whisper from the vernal wood could teach him more of man than any preaching could, and in this recognition of the controlling influences of nature for good, the poet emphasized a truth which the most prosaic of mortals has sometimes realized. Art finds its best mission in reproducing the scenes of natural beauty which come home to every man's feelings, and the great painters of our own time, Rousseau, Millett and Daubigny, have emphasized the significance of the simplest objects which nature in lavish profusion brings to view in her retired haunts. Nothing can be more benefical than the education which makes the individual appreciate more fully these attractions, and the summer that is now nearly gone has done its best work in supplementing the labors of human teachers with an emphasis beyond their power.

Happy are the people who have made these months of the fast vanishing season fruitful in lessons of self-reliance and self-elevation. If they have learned that the best things of life come within, that the artificial enjoyments of humanity are poor and mean compared with the appreciation of scenes of natural beauty and sublimity, they have mastered the secret of true happiness. The philosophic Thoreau, who spent two years in hermit-like seclusion on the banks of Walden Pond, to drive life into a corner and get the marrow of it, as he said, derived more knowledge from his observation and reflections there than he could have got in great libraries. Something like $50 a year was all it cost him to live, and yet his life was richer in acquirement than that of the millionaire whose wealth puts the world under tribute to supply both his physical and intellectual wants. There is no need, however, of everybody trying to live in the woods like Thoreau, for the masses need, even in summer, the warmth and cheer of human companionship. We enjoy the sights and sounds of this sunny season all the more from sharing them with others, and that is but a refined selfishness which would keep for the individual, however cultured and appreciative, what was meant for mankind. To how many persons will the recollections of the season which is now fading from our sight be the pleasantest from its having afforded facilities for making agreeable acquaintances. Amid the informal life of nature human association becomes less informal and constrained than in cities; we see people as they are, and not as they appear to be when in their regulation dress and conventional ways. But the most delightful memories of summer are such as are associated with acts of kindness and benevolence to those to whom such benefactions are boons indeed. The opportunities of enabling the poor and the needy to enjoy the glorious sights and sounds of the season will, if they have been improved, afford an unfailing enjoyment to the mind and be the most permanent treasures to outlast the waning summer.

AN AGED BRIDAL PAIR.

An Odd Hymeneal Union.

On Thursday evening an unusually interesting marriage ceremony took place at the residence of Mr. Daniel L. Sawyer, No. 20 Green street, Haverhill, the Rev. A. A. Williams officiating. The bridegroom was Eben H. Little, Esq., eighty-two years old, a native of Hempstead, N. H., a successful Boston merchant. The bride was Miss Jerusha Palmer, eighty-four years old, a wealthy maiden lady, formerly residing on Beacon street, Boston, but late of Somerville. The groomsman was Master Anson Ayer, fourteen years old, and the bridesmaid, Nellie M. Sawyer, a miss of thirteen. The wedding party consisted of about thirty persons, relatives and friends, including ages from the infant of thirteen months, with its suggestive prattle, to those of three-score years. The parties to the union are hale and hearty, with no abatement of natural fervor save that which attends advancing years. Mr. Little has been married once before, and several years ago passed the period of his golden wedding. To the bride the relations were new. The early hours of the honeymoon are being spent in an excursion down the river in the Queen of the Merrimac, the party being joined by the Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah, to whom they will present a practical illustration of how the odd are sometimes made even. The romance of the affair is that Mr. Little, "longing for a kindred spirit" and yearning for a heart that could commune with his own, made proposals to Miss Palmer several months ago, which were not then looked upon with favor. Within the past ten days, however, an answer was received, reversing the former decision and assenting to the proposed union. The maiden became his affianced, and the necessary preparations for the nuptual ceremonies were hastened, so that the event took place last evening. The venerable pair are to make their abode in this city.—*Boston Globe.*

"The Way We Live Now."

The Norwich *Bulletin* says an aged and infirmed Democrat who lived afar upon the lone hill-side in Preston, was observed by one of the neighbors to be filling a strongly bound barrel from a brook. As he had a good well at his house, the fact of his procuring water at a sequestered brook excited curiosity, of itself, and when he added to the water in the barrel the contents of a large bottle, and, having driven in the bung, began to roll the barrel about and shake it up generally, curiosity was intensified.

The next morning this model of agricultural probity was observed by the neighbor jogging along toward Norwich having this same barrel loaded into the latter was selling from the former "pure country cider vinegar."

Such is poor human nature; such, also, is the vinegar of the disingenuous husbandman.

A Touching Incident.

A touching incident is reported from Chattanooga. An utter stranger called on a respectable farmer last week and asked him if his house had not been robbed during the war. The farmer replied that it had. "I," said the stranger, "was one of the marauding party that did it. I took a little silver locket." "That locket," said the farmer," had been worn by my dear child." "Here it is," replied the stranger, visibly affected, "I am rich; let me make restitution. Here is a $20 for you little son." He gave the farmer a fifty-dollar bill and received $30 in change. He then wrung the farmer's hand warmly and left. The farmer has since dried his tears and loaded his shot-gun. The fifty-dollar bill was a bad one.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

After Bret Harte.

California poets are losing their grip. Witness the following:

POETRY—JIM OF JACKASS CANON.

Drunk? As a loon, sir;
Drunk as an owl
This afternoon, sir.
Jack, you beast, howl!
Jack is my dog, sir; a temperance cuss;
He's better than I am; no hog isn't wuss.
O, hoo! O, hoo! Whitley, boo-hoo!
Yes, sir, I loved her—poor bottle-eyed Sue.

She wasn't pretty to look at her:
I'd bursted her nose.
It was the poker I shook at her—
She come near to close.
It mashed in that feature, sir—
Turned it yellow and blue—
But that faithful creature, sir,
Adhered to me true.

Under the hedge there, that's Su's,—
Ragged and barefoot, no bonnet, no shoes:
Gin? No, sir, she don't like gin—
Spiles her skin.
Rum and gum is her go, str;
O, sir.
How that gal loved me! My optics will fill—
And sticks by me faithful, I gives her her swill.

The Young Male Person of the Period.

The most melancholy of all the affectations peculiar to the young male person who is about to become an adult is that of being in debt. The tobacco affectation, he finds, is not sufficient to make a man of him. He must owe somebody. He must have debts. If he can once lead his associates to suppose that some one has given him credit, his happiness is complete; and though he may not owe a cent, the importance he gains by bewailing the crushing mountain of debt which he pretends to have incurred somewhere is quite tremendous. His reputation as a spendthrift is established when he can mourn his indebtedness. In the midst of a group of young fellows dressed exactly like himself, he twirls his fragile cane (the instinct of the prehensile monkey to cling to sticks is still strong in its descendants) and, emphasizing his feigned distress with oaths, declares that his debts have rendered him utterly miserable. There are few sadder sights than this pseudo-wretchedness of the young male person with the tobacco affectation and the small cane. He will presently marry, for love is blind as well as idiotic, possibly enter into the matrimonial state owing a bar-bill. He will if he can. Then, in a few years, there will be more of him.

Women in the Servian War.

Women play a prominent part in the Turco-Servian war, says a correspondent of a London paper. A number of Russian ladies have manifested their sympathy for the Servian cause by deeds as well as words. "A few nights ago," he writes, "I returned from Semlin with a middle aged women, who was chaperoned by a young boy, her son, and the Russian Consul himself. I ultimately ascertained that the lady in question was Mme. Tichatoff, the wife of a Muscovite official, who was merely the forerunner of a whole colony of her friends, all belonging to the best society, accustomed to luxury and refinement, who are, nevertheless, resolved to face the horrors of the battle-field. One must have lived some time in Servia, and traveled in the interior of the country, to form any idea of the privations and hardships which await these brave nurses. Mosquitoes abound, fevers are everywhere prevalent, food is of the worst description, and the water hardly drinkable. To devote oneself in such circumstances to tend the wounded is to accomplish a pious and touching work of self-abnegation.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Tilsworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN M. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAY'S ROOF PAINT
STOP ALL LEAKS
IN
OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS,
84 Diamond Street.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORT LAND Cement. For sale by J. B. DANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 120 Water street

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

MOHAIR ALPACAS.
At 23c, all the latest fall styles and shades of Mohair Alpacas.
At 25c, new fall shades in Alpacas, Poplins, Cretonnes, Debeges, &c.

PLAIDS.
At 25c, worth 37½c, bargain in Mohair Plaids.
At 28, 31, 35, 45c, &c., very choice line of Mohair Brocades.

FALL DRESS GOODS.
At 12½c, most decided bargains in new Fall Dress Goods.
New Tycoon Repps, Plaids and Stripes in new and beautiful fall designs and colorings.
Empress Cloths, Cashmeres, Merinos, Mohairs, &c., in new fall shades, at lowest prices.

CASHMERES.
Black Alpacas from 15c per yard up. The most remarkable bargains ever offered in these goods.
Black Cashmeres from 45c to $3, the best values to be found in this country.
Pongee Silk Brocades at 45 and 50c.
Spun Silk Plaids at 37½c.

BLACK SILKS.
At 75c to $3.50, Black Silks. Although Silks have advanced, ours still remain as formerly, and admitted by the best judges to be fully one-fourth under usual prices.

COLORED SILKS.
At $1 to $2.50, Plain Colored Dress Silks. Also a very choice assortment in Striped and Barred Silks.

BLACK ALPACAS.
We have received this day from Europe (direct) two cases of Black Alpacas, which we shall offer at very low figures, viz.: 35 and 45c. These Goods cannot be excelled at such prices in goods at 62½ and 75c. for finish and quality.
Extra bargains in Grey Delege at 22 and 25c.
Plain and Twilled French Deteges at 37½c, worth 50c.

FLANNELS.
A complete assortment in Plain and Twilled and Barred Flannels, less than usual prices.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans and Waterproofs.

Great Sale
OF
DRY GOODS
TO QUIT THE BUSINESS,
NOW GOING ON
AT
A. W. ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
Federal St., Allegheny.
THE
Entire Stock to be Sold.
Price not so much an object as to close out the stock as soon as possible.
Call and secure some of the bargains we are offering.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 & 174 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

Goods Must be Sold.
GREAT REDUCTIONS.
As a meeting of my creditors has been postponed until September 5, the sale FOR CASH of the entire stock will be continued for their benefit until that time. Many of the goods are selling for half price. Stock of Fall Hosiery, Shirts and Drawers, Gloves, Ribbons, Furnishing Goods, Bags, &c., is very complete.
Ladies' All-Wool Vests, 75c.
Men's Vests, 35c.
Germantown Yarns, 7½c per oz.
Shawl Straps, 25c.
Silk Umbrellas, $3 to $5.
Balbriggan Embroidered Hose, 20c.
Sash Ribbons, 12½c per yard.
Gents' Fine Shirts, $1 to $1.50.
Call Early and Get the Bargains.
J. D. Carlisle,
87 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.

NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe,
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Royle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

PATENTS.
PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE
FALL TRADE!
We desire to inform our many customers and the public that we are now fully prepared to meet all their demands for
FALL DRY GOODS, ETC.
All Departments of the House are now and will be kept fully supplied with everything new and desirable to be found in the American and European Dry Goods markets, which will be offered at prices guaranteed to be as low as they can be bought in the United States. Doing an entirely CASH BUSINESS, and having STRICTLY BUT ONE PRICE, customers can depend on receiving the best possible value for their money. Attention is requested to our
Dress Goods Department,
Which will contain during the season all the latest and most desirable materials and fabrics, in new design and choice colorings, for Fall and Winter wear, from the lowest to the finest qualities. We will offer decided bargains in BLACK DRESS SILKS of all grades, and COLORED DRESS SILKS in all the new Fall and Winter shades. All the popular bargains in Dress Goods will be found in our advertisements twice during every week.
Ladies' Ready-made Suits, &c.
In this Department we will exhibit Ladies' Ready-made Suits, Costumes and Outside Garments of European, Eastern and our own manufacturing, in all the most fashionable and desirable materials, colors and styles, at the lowest possible

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. E. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 31, 1876.

The interest, in this city, in financial matters, centres in the oil market, which is sufficiently active and irregular to give the sharpest zest to speculation. The banks are not sharply drawn upon, although their is an improved demand for discounts. The accumulations at the banks are large, and remain practically undisturbed. But should the excitement continue, a changed condition of affairs will soon be apparent. The demand for discounts from city customers is still very light. They appear to be keeping stocks down to the lowest working basis, and for this their capital, as a whole, seems to be sufficient. Bankers report a fair demand for accommodations from country bankers, but they are by no means up to the line our city institutions would be glad to carry for them. They are all looking for a gradual increase of activity during the week, and it is to be hoped their expectations will be realized.

THE COTTON CROP.

The cotton year draws to a close, and the statistics of the New York Cotton Exchange indicate that the total receipts at the ports will approximate 4,130,000 bales, against 3,470,000 bales last year—an increase of 660,000 bales. If we estimate the overland and direct movement at 225,000 bales and Southern consumption at 145,000 bales, we have a total crop of 4,500,000 bales, against a total of 3,828,000 bales last year—an increase in the aggregate of 672,000 bales. This great increase in the production has been attended by a marked fall in the price, and it is doubtful whether the great crop of the past year has brought any more than the smaller crop of the previous year, while it has cost more to pick it, get it ready for market and transport it. It is very natural, therefore, that efforts to put a check to the planting of cotton should be seriously regarded. The price of middling uplands is now about 12 cents per pound, against 14½ cents one year ago. Cotton goods, the wages of operatives, and the value of all kinds of property have, however, declined even more in the same period of time, and thus we have reached a lower and safer basis of values. Picking has begun upon the new crop, and, though threatened with serious injury in Central Alabama and Southern Texas from the ravages of worms, promises to render a total yield exceeding four million bales. If this crop has not lost too much to produce it, its money value must, in conjunction with reform in public affairs, contribute largely to the recuperation of the cotton growing States.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF BRITISH INDIA.

Lord Lytton has issued (August 5) a resolution giving a picture of Indian finances far less favorable than that of Lord G. Hamilton. He states that the loss by exchange will render necessary a loan of £4,000,000 in Great Britain, that the expenses of the opium department will be £5,000,000 more than usual, and that a most unfavorable effect will be exercised on the customs revenue by the condition of the silver market. He therefore directs that all expenditures on public works which can be stopped without disproportionate loss to public interests be stopped, forbids applications for loans from the State, and earnestly requests all heads of departments to enforce the strictest economy. These are the orders usually issued in India during a great war, and they involve not only loss and so much official discontent that the Government of India must take a grave view of the situation, and believe at heart that the silver difficulty will last for a considerable time. It is possible, however, that opinion at Simla is a good deal influenced by opinion at Calcutta, where something like a panic has been raging.—*London Spectator.*

ENGLISH CROPS.

The *Farmer*, an English agricultural paper, says:

We think grain crops must prove under the average when we get into harvest and threshing time. We admit that the dry weather favored the development of the ear, especially in wheat. But the improvement in the quality of the grain and the size of ear will barely compensate for the thinness of the plant. Barley will probably be a fair average crop, but the yield of oats, which lost ground considerably during the recent drought, cannot fail to be disappointed. The grain crop is more bulky in the midland counties and toward the North, where the drought has been the greatest.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	109¾	5-20's 1868-coupons	119
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	118¾	10-40's	115¾
" 1885	113	Currency 6's	126
" 1865 new	115¾	5-20's-coupons	118¾
5-20's 1867	117	10-40's coupons	118¾
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	103¾	Ohio & Mississippi	11¾
Erie	11¾	Union Pacific	62¾
L. S.	87	Toledo & Wabash	2
C. & I. C.	16	Hannibal & St. Joseph	4¾
St. Paul	31	Adams Express	110¾
Do. Pref	64¾	American Express	60
Michigan Southern	93¾	U. S. Express	65
Do. Central	39¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	85¼
Northwestern com	36¾	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref	79¾	Pac. Mail	19¾
Rock Island	102¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	11
Clev. & Pitts	91¾	Iron Mountain	15
Pacific Mail	21¾		
Western Union Tel.	69¾		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (A)	47¾	Cen. Trans (A)	43¾
Reading (B)	44¾	Empire do. (A)	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	139	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (S)	102
Oil Creek (B)	19¾	P. F. W. & C. 7's (S)	80½
Lehigh Valley (S)	58½	N. Pacific bonds (B)	74

NEW YORK, August 30, 1876.

Money closed easy at 1½; prime mercantile paper 3@4. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $340,000. The customs receipts were $35,000. The clearings were $53,000,000. Sterling 487@489½.

A special from London to Kiernan's financial news agency states that the prospectus of the new 4½ per cent. funded loan was issued to-day by the Rothschilds for themselves and associates, the asking price being 103½. Subscriptions will be received there and in this country to-morrow.

The estimate of the cotton crop for 1876 places the crop at from 4,500,000 to 4,550,000 bales, against 3,827,009 for 1875.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and the coal operations of the Company not reach a settlement to-day.

The Southern Pacific Railroad of California will be completed from San Francisco to Los Angelos, California, five hundred miles, on Saturday next, and trains will run over the whole line shortly. Afterward the road will be extended to Fort Yuma, two hundred and fifty miles further.

Gold opened at 110, and closed at 109¾, all the sales of the day having been at these prices. The borrowing rates were 1, 1½, 2 per cent., and flat. Governments were active and better. Railroad bonds were strong in late afternoon dealings. State bonds were steady; Tennessees lower. The stock market opened firm to-day, and during the morning hour advanced ½ to 3-4 per cent. After meridian Lake Shore dropped to 53 3-4, and later recovered to 54. Other shares declined 1-4 to 3-4 per cent., chiefly Western Union and St. Paul. Pacific Mail was weak, and declined from 22 3-4 to 21¾. Coal shares moved independently of the other markets. Later in the day the failure of George H. Morven & Co. caused considerable Pacific Mail and some Missouri Pacific. Northwest preferred, St. Paul and Western Union to come on the market, which had a tendency to unsettle prices. There was a decline of 1-4@1 per cent. from the prices at the second board. The greatest depression was in granger shares, St. Paul common declining to 31, preferred to 65½, Northwest common to 36¾, and preferred to 59 1-4. Western Union, pressed for sale, dropped to 69. Lake Shore fell off to 53 5-8, Rock Island to 102 3-4, Ohios to 11½, Pacific Mail to 21¾, and Missouri Pacific to 3½. In final sales there was a recovery of ½@¾ per cent. from the lowest point. Coal stocks also declined, but finally rallied ½@¾ per cent. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western sold down to 89½, and closed at 89¾. New Jersey Central declined to 88, and left off at 88 3-4. Delaware & Hudson canal closed at 81 1-4@ 81½. The borrowing rates for coal shares were ½ per cent for New Jersey Central, ½ per cent. to flat for Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and ¼@½ per cent. for Delaware & Hudson canal. The market closed active, with a lower and unsettled feeling. The transactions aggregated 145,000 shares, of which 14,400 were Lake Shore, 5,000 Northwests, 4,600 Rock Island, 18,400 Pacific Mail, 20,000 St. Pauls, 20,000 Western Union, 41,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and 14,000 New Jersey Central.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 118½; 5-20s '65, 113; do. new, 113½; do. '67, 117; do. '68, 119; new 5s, 115½; 10-40s, 115½; coupons 119½; currency 6s, 126.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 48; do. new, 48; Virginia new, 24; do. old, 25; Missouri 6s, 106½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 69; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 17½; Pacific Mail, 21½; Mariposa, 6; do. preferred, 6½; Adams Express, 106; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 86; American Express, 59; United States Express, 60½; New York Central, 106½; Erie, 10½; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 137; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 39½; Panama, 26; Union Pacific, 60½; Lake Shore, 53½; Illinois Central, 88; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern common, 36½; do. preferred, 59½; C. C. C. & I., 40; New Jersey Central, 40½; Rock Island, 105½; St. Paul, 31; do. preferred, 65½; Toledo & Wabash, 2; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 102; Terre Haute, 103; do. preferred, 115½; Chicago & Alton, 97; do. preferred, 103; Ohio & Mississippi, 11½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 89½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 17½; Missouri Pacific, 3½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2½; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 193½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 111; Central Pacific, 10½; Union, 106½; Union Pacific land grant, 104; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 93¾.

LONDON, August 30.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £22,000. Consols: 96¾; 5-20s '65, 105¾; do. '67, 108¾; 10-40s, 107; new 5s, 107¼; New York Central, 97; Erie, 10½; do. preferred, 18. Silver 57¾d.

PARIS, August 30.—Rentes 105f 90c.

FRANKFORT, August 30.—United States new 5s, 103.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 30, 1876.

The merchandise markets continue quiet; there is little worthy of notice in any line. Petroleum, which has been very much excited for some days, has eased up, and the indications at the present writing are that it is about to take the back track. Grain and Flour continue quiet and unchanged. Coffee is firmer, while Sugars are weaker. Wool continues firm, and the recent advance is fully maintained.

APPLES—Continue dull, with a supply in excess of present wants; selling at 50c@$1 ₱ bbl.

BERRIES—Are about out of season; we continue to quote at 8@7½c per bucket.

BUTTER—Dealers all report a brisk demand for prime stock, and prices are tending upward; prime to choice solid packed, in firkins and tubs, 22@24c; do. creamery, 28@30c. Low grade Butter continues dull.

BROOM CORN—No. 1 hurl, 8½@9; No. 2 do, 7@7½; choice brush that will work up, 6½@6¾; do. covers, 6@6½; do. covers and insiding, 5½; inferior 4½@5; crooked, 3½@4.

CHEESE—Continues quiet and unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, 7@8¼c to the trade, and 9@9½c in a jobbing way.

EGGS—In light supply, and prices for good fresh stock have gone up still higher; we now quote at 18c a dz.

FLOUR—The general tone of the market is firm but trade continues quiet, and prices remain unchanged. Wheat, according to our latest advices from Chicago, is offish, and the probability of an advance on flour is not as strong as it was a few days ago. Following are the current rates:

Red winter wheat flours	$6,00@6,50 ₱ bbl.
Amber wheat flours	6,50@6,75 "
Spring wheat flours	5,75@6,25 "
Patent process and fancy white	
Wheat	8,00@9,00 "
Rye flour	4,50@4,75 "

GROCERIES—The market for Coffee is reported firm, especially for the better grades, and advices from the seaboard report an increased inquiry from the interior. Importers appear to be strong in their views that the present speculative situation are with them. Sugars, as noted in our last report, are weaker. An informal meeting of a number of large refiners was held last week to make arrangements for reducing the production, which of late has been very large, and it is said that it was determined to curtail the output in order to affect an advance in prices, the present figures being, it is claimed, ruinously low. Molasses continued to [illegible] Syrups are buying sparingly, being apprehensive that current rates cannot be maintained.

Refined also unsettled and irregular in price; our latest advices at this writing from the seaboard quote Philadelphia and Baltimore delivery at 9¾ bid, and 9¾ asked. This being the case, there was little or nothing done, nor is it likely that there will be until the market becomes more settled. An increased demand is looked for next month, as, in addition to short stocks in Europe, the home trade will soon commence to buy largely.

Oil Barrels quiet and unchanged; countries, $1,30; city make, $1,45@1,50, as to size.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Brilliant o w	836
J. Bushnell	Liberty o w	443
J. Bushnell	Crystal o w	1,014
J. Bushnell	Vesta o w	1,278
N. W. Stevenson	Peerless o w	1,141
N. W. Stevenson	Centralio w	1,142
S. Craig	Empire o w	80
Total		6,847

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. AND O. RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
American Oil Co	Brough Mck & Co	Bait. 1,611

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	Phila. 3,446
Lockhart & F	Do	do. 1,076
J. A. McKee & Son	Warden F & Co	do. 443
Central R. Co	Central R. Co	400
D. P. Reighard	John S. Davis	do. 197
R. J. Thompson	W. L. Elkins	93
Total		3,406

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 30, 1876.

Corrected by HARNIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts ₱	22a 25 lb	Oil, Anise	$1,80@1,70 lb
2d select	20a 40 lb	Bergm	3,50@4,00 lb
1st select	40a 45 lb	Casia	2,00@2,20 lb
Acid, Citric	1,60@1,10 lb	Castor	1,11@1,20
Oxalic	17a 20 lb	Lemon	4,50@5,00 lb
Tartaric	54a 59 lb	Linseed R	54@55 gal
Alcohol	2,22@2,35 gal	Linseed B	58@60 gal
Aloes, cape	20a 22 lb	Neatsfoot	80@1,15 gal
A Barb	40a 50 lb	Olive	1,25@2,00@
Socot	22 lb		2,50@3,00
Alum	3¾a 4¾ lb	"	Pts 3,25@3,50@
Amm., Aq	7a 11 lb	Orange	3,75@4,00 lb
Carb	21a 23 lb	Origanum	1,75@1,80
Arnica, Flor	20a 22 lb	Pennyroyl	4,50 lb
Asafœtida	25a 30 lb	Peppermt	4,30@4,60 lb
Balm Gilead	50a 60 lb	Sassafras	1,00@1,10
Canada	50a 60 lb	Winter'g'n	3,75@4,00 lb
Bay Rum	2,75@4,00 gal	Pot. Bi Carb	35 lb
Bit, Sin	27½a30 lb	Bi Chrom	22@24
Sub nit	2,00@2,25 lb	Bromide	80a 88 lb
Blue Mass	58a60 lb	Chlorate	32a 40 lb
Vitriol	10½@11½ lb	Iodid	2,85@3,00 lb
Borax, ref'd	14a 16 lb	Permang	2,50@2,60 cr
Brim., Refd	4a 5½ lb	Root, Gent	8 a12 lb
Flor, sulp	5a 6 lb	Gin	16 lb
Buchu	15a 20 lb	Gin, Jam	24 lb
Calomel	Am 1,00@1,05 lb	Ipecac P	1,40 lb
Camphor	Ref 60 lb	Rhei P	75 lb
Camwood	8a 9 lb	Rhubarb	2,00@2,50 lb
Chamo, Gor	50 lb	" Pow	2,02@2,50 lb
Rom	38 lb	Sar, Hond	88 lb
Chloral Hyd	2,25 lb	Sar, Mex	28 lb
Chloroform	80a1,05 lb	Senega	90a1,00 lb
Cinch, Disul	70a 80 lb	Spigelia	48 lb
Red	1,20a1,30 lb	Val, Eng	48 lb
Yellow	20a 25 lb	Ger	45 lb
Cochineal	70a 80 lb	Saffron Am	50a 80 lb
Copperas	2a 3 lb	Sal Ammon	16a 18 lb
Cream Tar	41a 44 lb	Salts	4a 5 lb
Cubebs	30a 35 lb	Saltpetre	8½a 9 lb
Dovers Pd'r	1,50a1,60 lb	Rochelle	45a 50 lb
Ergot	1,75 lb	Soda	2a 3½ lb
Ether, Nit	32a 46 lb	Seed, Can'y	1½a2½ lb
Sul	70a 75 lb	Cardam	1,50 lb
Ex. Logw'd	13½a14 lb	Hemp	7½a 8 lb
Liqu, Cal	32a 45 lb	Mustard	12 lb
"	30a 36 lb	Senna, Alex	30a 35 lb
Fustic	3a 4 lb	E. I	28 lb
Glycer, Pure	20a 30 lb	Tinnev	18 lb
Bower's	60 lb	Shellac	45a 50 lb
Indigo, Man	1,00a1,20 lb	Soap, Castile	11a 14 lb
S. P. I.	1,00a1,25 lb	White	10a 12 lb
Iodine	4,10a4,40 lb	Soda Ash	4a 5 lb
Iodoform	86 oz	Bi Carb	4½a 5½ lb
Juniper Ber	7a 9 lb	Strych, Cry	1,00a1,10 oz
Logwood	2¾a 3¾ lb	Pulv	1,30@2,75 oz
Madder	12a 17 lb	Sugar Lead	26a 28 lb
Magnes, Cal	90a1,00 lb	Tarjen	1,50a1,60 lb
Carb	45 lb	Var. Comb'n	1,65a2,50 gal
Manna, Fla	1,00 lb	Copal	1,00a1,40 gal
Morph, Sul	3,25a3,50oz	Damar	1,35a1,40 gal
Nit. Silver	94 oz	Japan	83a1,25 gal
Opium	7,88 lb	Venet. Red	2½a 4½ lb
Pow'd	10,50 lb	Whiting	1¾a 2½ lb

French Harvest.

The New York *Daily Bulletin* of Aug. 28 contains the following:

The harvest has commenced nearly everywhere in France. The yield of wheat will not be that of an exceptional year, but of a good average one, it will not, therefore, be comparable with that of 1875, which was one of the largest, if not the largest of the century. In Hungary, and in the south of Russia, which countries are now the granaries of Europe, the crop is also good, with the exception of some localities and districts which have either suffered from inundations or from atmospheric accidents. Italy exhibits also a good average crop. If the vine has suffered in some regions of France, and particularly in the south, the damage caused by cold is now ascertained to be not so considerable as had been at first supposed. Lastly, if the quantity is not all that could be desired, the quality promises to be excellent.

Chicago Breadstuffs Market.

Was quiet and firm at previous prices. There was a moderate inquiry for the better grades, but not enough to enable holders to command an advance, though sales were small. Sales were reported of 450 bbls winters, partly at $6,50; 785 do. spring extras at $5,75a6,25, and 125 do. rye flour, partly at $4. Total, 1,360 bbls. The market closed firm at the following as the asking range of prices: choice winters, $6,25a7,25; medium do., $5,75a6,00; choice spring extras, $6,00; medium do., $4,75a5; shipping extras, $4,25a4,75; choice patents, $5,50a7,50; common do, $5,75a6; sour springs, $3a3,50; spring superfines, $2,50a3. Rye flour, $3,75a4.

Bran—Was rather quiet and heavier. Sales were made of 40 tons at $9,50a9,75 on track.

Corn-meal—Was lower. Sale was made of 20 tons coarse at $15,50 on track.

Chicago Seed Market.

The market for timothy was in an unsatisfactory condition for holders. The receipts were not as large but the offerings proved in excess of the demand. It was found difficult to obtain bids on the lower grades, and prime sold at a shade lower prices. A small lot of choice sold at $1,72½a1,75; Prime sold early at $1,70, but the bulk of the sales were made at $1 65, and the market closed at about $1,60 Sales ranged at $1,50a1,55, and poor to fair sold at $1,35a1,45. Clover sold at $1,50 under previous quotations. Sold at $7 for a small lot, said to be prime medium. Flax was in good demand and firm, with a fair amount offered. Sales were made at $1,13a1,25 for rather dirty to prime Hungarian and millet remain entirely lifeless and nominal. Quotable at 25a40c, as to quality.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 box h h goods, J. Gill; 2 bbls cement, J. Fleming; 2 do oil, Hostetter & S; 26 pkgs tobacco, T. C. Wallace; 100 bbls flour, T. C. Jenkins; 100 do, W. McCutcheon & Son; 3 do eggs, Wilbert & W; 1 car oil cake, McHenry & H; 1 do hay, 6 do oil meal, G. Stephenson; 2 do, M. Murphy; 20 tres shoulders and hams, W. & C. Zoller; 4 do bacon and beef, J. F. Hamm; 11 bales hay, 1 do hickey & Co; 5 bbls whisky, E. Kaufield; 8 do corks, Armstrong Bros; 1 car hay, H. J. McCracken; 1 do heading, 1 do staves, J. Lotz; 1 do, S. B. Thompson; 1 do, A. Wormcastle; 1 do hay, Laing & McKallip; 1 crate cigars, Arbuckles & Co; 1 bbl tin, Fleming, A & Co; 2 box frames, F. C. Schmertz; 3 bbls whisky, E. T. Cooper; 5 do, G. Heidiger; 100 box soap, L. L. Dunseath & Co; 10 stands grapes, Aiken, W & P; 10 butts tobacco, H. Hallmier; 30 do, J. Fullerton & Co; 5 do 10 cads do, Kann & Co; 75¾ do, R. & W Jenkinson; 20 pails do, Carter Bros; 12 do, Pretzfeld Bros; 10 cads do, C. C. Baer; 5 do, C. R. Reuter; 2 box books, S. A. Clark & Co; 5 box h ware, C. A Meak; 1 case dom, J. Klein & Bro.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—1 car hay, Herbert & G; 1 do oil feed, F. Duff & Son; 3 do o bbls, B. D. Moore; 3 do, C. A Worncastle; 12 pkgs lard, Voigt, M. & Co; 50 skg g scraps, B. & Baum; 1 car oats, J. Graham; 1 do wheat, Hitchcock, Mc. & Co; 52 bbls oil, Paine, A. & Co, 488 bdls paper, A. McClure & Co; 44 baskets cabbage, S. Black; 20 do, J. Taggart; 50 bgs ex coffee, J. S. Dilworth; 10 bbls oil, McKeown & T; 10 tres bacon, E. H. Myers; 10 do, M. M. Fried; 11 bdls iron, Moorhead, C. & Co; 50 bxs o pins, Carter Bros; 25 do, J. D. Thompson; 2 cars o bbls, S. H. Thompson; 4 pkgs paint, W. W. Moore; 4 do, J. D. & A. Baldwin; 9 cases e goods, D. M. Jenkins; 18 bbls apples, Voigt, M. & Co; 18 do, Head, C. & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 2 do staves, A. Depp; 1 do J, M. Hemphill; 1 do malt, Eberhard & G; 1 do oats, J. A. Thompson; 25 bakts potatoes, E. G. O'Neill; 12 pkgs bibles, Wettach & Son; 2 bbls vinegar, W. R. Moore; 6 do varnish, Hamilton, L. A. & Co; 1 do, Reuvers & Co; 3 bdls baskets, W. Hendricks; 2 cases shoes, W. Martin; 10 bags f seed, M. B. Suydam; lot s ware, W. C. Aikes; 25 pcs pipe, C. Brown; 2 bdls hoops, J. Lautner; 19 pkgs butter, 5 do eggs, A. Ketler.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—1 car lumber, McClure & Co; 7 do ice t bant, Lake Ice Co; 1 do, Eberhard & G; 1 car lime, W. J. Baughman; 2 do clay, Harbison & W; 26 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. Co; 10 do acid, Pgh. A. Wks; 50 bbls 1 oil, Frew & Mell; 7 do f stone, Isabella Furnace; 1 bx butter 1 bbl eggs 1 coop chickens, Scott & Co; 1 bx butter 1 bbl eggs, J. C. O'Donnell; do, J. A. McPike; 4 hides 1 bbl tallow, J. Callery; 5 bbls potatoes, H. F. Bruggman; 1 bx butter 1 bbl eggs 1 coop chickens, J. & A Dietz.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car wheat, 1 do corn, McHenry & H; 1 do corn, B. J. McCracken.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 30, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; No. 2 Chicago spring 92¾c September; 94¾c October; No. 3 81¾a82c; rejected 66a68c. Corn dull, but generally lower; No. 2 43½c cash; 42¾c September; 43¾c October. Oats in good demand, and prices a shade higher; No. 2 31¾a31¾c cash; 31¼c September and October. Rye firm at 58c. Barley quiet, but firm at 72½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled, but generally higher; $15,60 cash; has sold at $15,40 cash and options; $14,50 the year. Lard dull; $10,25 cash and options; $8,82½ the year. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky—Dull and nominal.

On call board wheat was firmer; 92½c September; 94¾c October. Corn heavy and lower; 42c September. Oats unchanged. Pork heavy and lower; $15,47½ September; $14 37½ year. Lard weak and lower; $9,60 September.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Flour: more doing; receipts 8,000 bbls.; superfine western and State $3,50a4,20; common to good $4,25a4,60; good to choice $4,65a5,10; white wheat extra $5,15a7,50; extra Ohio $4,20a 7,75; St. Louis $5,75a8,50. Rye flour steady at $4,75a5,00. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat heavy; receipts 26,000 bush.; spring ungraded 90a$1,04; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,19; No. 2 Chicago $1,02. Rye: State new 82c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn unsettled and irregular; receipts 57,000 bush.; western mixed warm 53a54c; do. ungraded 55a56c. Oats firm; receipts 17,000 bush; western mixed and State 34a42c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 15a18½c; Laguayra 16½c. Sugars quiet. Petroleum unsettled; crude 14½a 15c; refined 25½a26c; cases 29a30c; naphtha 13½c. Rosin quiet. Turpentine firmer at 30a30½c. Eggs steady; western 16a20c. Pork steady at $16,40a16,80. Beef quiet; middles steady; western long clear 9¾c; city 9¾c. Lard dull; prime steam $9,95a10,00. Butter unchanged. Cheese unchanged. Whisky steady at $1,12a1,13.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 30.—Refined petroleum 17a17½d.

ANTWERP, August 30.—Refined petroleum 48f.

LIVERPOOL, August 29.—Cotton quiet at 6d@6¼d; sales 8,000; speculation and export 1,000; American 5,400. Breadstuffs: California white wheat average 9s 3d@9s 5d; Club 9s 6d@9s 10d; red western No. 2 to No. 1, 7s 9d@8s; winter 9s 3d@9s 6d. Pork 2l¼a23¼s. Oats 3s3¾s. Refined petroleum 18d; spirits 11d. Cheese 46s.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unsettled; No. 1 white Michigan new $1,10; amber new $1,12; seller September $1,09¾; seller October $1,10½; No. 3 red new $1,02¼; rejected Dayton and Michigan new red 86c. Corn dull and lower; low mixed 46c; no grade 42½c; damaged 40½c. Oats firm; No. 2 32½c; white old 35 1-2c; Michigan 33c; rejected 28 3 4c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.—Petroleum dull; refined 25a26c; crude 17¼a18c. Flour firm; extra $4,40a5,75; Minnesota family $5a 6,25. Wheat dull; red new $1,15a1,18; amber $1,20a1,23. Rye 60c. Corn steady; yellow 56a57c. Pork steady; $19a19,50. Lard 10¾a11¾c. Whisky western 1,13. Cheese unchanged. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extra 26a27c; first 23a 25c; western extra 18a20c; first 16a17c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—Cotton steady at 10½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; red 95c@$1; No. 2 do $1,03. Corn 35a36c. Rye firm at 56a57c. Barley dull at 85a88c. Pork dull at $16. Bulk meats firm and unchanged. Lard dull; steam 9c; kettle 11¾a12¼c. Bacon firm; 7¾a8¾a 9¼c. Whisky dull at $1,10. Butter dull and unchanged.

Boston

BOSTON, August 30.—Flour: demand moderate; superfine western $3a3,50; Wisconsin and Minnesota $4,50a4,75; winter wheat Indiana and Michigan $5,50a 6,75; Illinois $6a6,50; St. Louis $6,25a8,75. Corn steady; mixed and yellow western 57a 61c. Oats firm; No. 2 white and mixed 40a46c; rejected 34a40c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—Cotton inactive and lower; 11¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; $1,14½. Corn dull; 42¼a44c. Oats firm; 30a30½c. Rye steady; 58c. Pork nominal. Lard steady; $9,75. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon firm; 7¾a8a9¼c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 30.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,08¼; No. 2 98 1-2c; No. 3 88c. Corn nominally easier; No. 2 58c. Oats higher; No. 2 31c. Rye scarce and a shade firmer; No. 1 63c. Barley higher; No. 2 86a 87c; No. 3 46c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 30.—Cotton dull at 11c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Grain dull and unchanged. Provisions dull and nominal. Whisky firm and in fair demand at $1,10.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 30.—Cotton firm at 11½c; sales 250 bales; receipts 44; shipments 530. Corn firm; steady at 45c. Oats steady at 46c. Others unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 30.—Cornmeal firm at $2,25. Pork dull and lower; $17,50. Bacon steady; shoulders 7¼c; clear rib 9¼c; clear 9¾c. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 30.—Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1,18; No. 1 white Michigan new $1,20. Corn unchanged.

WILMINGTON, August 30.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 27½c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 30.—Petroleum steady and unchanged; s. w. 110 test, 22½c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Beeves receipts 2,270, against 3,075 last week, exclusive of 12 car loads of ordinary Cherokee cattle and 4 cars poor, through, Texans; quality was fair; wholesale slaughterers purchased freely at Monday's price, or 8a10c per lb to dress 55a56 lbs to gross cwt, a few of the best cattle going 10½c to dress 57 lbs; some ordinary Cherokee at 7¾c to dress 53 lbs, and four car loads poor through Texans at $2,75 per 100 lbs live weight. Sheep and lambs; receipts 4,170 for two days, against 8,760 same time last week; there is a shade better demand; 4a5 1-2c per pound for sheep and 4¾a6 1-2c per lb for lambs—lower figures than ruled in this market in the last week or longer since 1873. There is little prospect of an important advance next month. Swine: receipts 6,070 for two days, against 6,360 same time last week, two cars holding for 6¾c per lb alive, but not sold in the morning.

BUFFALO, August 30.—Cattle: receipts to-day 1,054 head; total for the week thus far 8,925 head; market yesterday moderately active; to-day slow; eastern buyers supplied; Illinois steers ranging Dom. 1,132 lbs at $4,25a5,85. Kansas steers 1,287 to 1,423 lbs. at $4,70a5,00; Indiana steers 1,058 to 1,376 lbs. at $3,80a4,85; Cherokees 920 to 970 lbs. at $3,35a3,75. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 4,800 head; total for the week 11,200 head; sheep dull and strong; ¼a½c off last week's quotations; lambs moderately active; fully ½c off last week's rates. Canada lambs $5,25a5,60; Ohio sheep $4,75a5,00; stockers $3,75; Indiana sheep $4,50a4,75; Canada sheep $5,00a5,12½. Hogs: receipts to-day 24,000 head; total for the week thus far 14,400; market dull and slow; Yorkers $5,55a6,25; heavy hogs $6,10a5,25.

CHICAGO, August 30.—Cattle: receipts 3,300 head; shipments 750; market, very dull; buyers holding off; prices nominally unchanged. Hogs: receipts 10,000 head; shipments 2,100; market steady and firm with a moderate demand; shippers $5,60a 5,90; light $6,05a6,35. Sheep: receipts 480 head; market firm and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—Hogs: steady; Yorkers and bacon $5,35a6,00; butchers $6,10a6,36. Cattle firm; pony steers $3,87½ a4,25; cows and heifers; $2,62½a3,62½.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—Hogs steady; common to light $5,50a6,00; fair to good light $6,10a6,35; heavy $6,20a6,40.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 30.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 1,900.

Wool.

BOSTON, August 30.—The wool market presents the same firm tone. No improvement in prices has taken place, but no considerable purchase of fine fleeces could be made except at a further advance. Medium and X Ohio and Pennsylvania 36a 40c; XX 40a42½c; XXX and picklock 43½ a44½c. Wisconsin and Michigan 33a35c for medium and X, and fine delaine 40a42c; for medium and X, and fine delaine firm at 40a45c; fine delaine 45a50c. Pulled steady but in moderate demand at 28a40c for super and X.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Domestics were fairly active and steady in first hands, and jobbing freely. Prints continue in brisk demand and in light supply. Bleached shirtings are firm, and the discount on Fruit of the Loom has been lessened by agents. Worsted dress goods are doing well. Woolen goods for men's wear are in moderate request, and flannels are more active.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Cotton firm at 11⅞a12 1-16c; futures steady; August 11 21-32c; September 11 10-32a11⅝c; October 11 7-16c; November 11 11-32c; December 11 5-16a11 11-32c; January 11 7-16.

SAVANNAH, August 30.—Cotton quiet; quotations revised; middlings 10¾c; net receipts 61 bales; sales 90.

CHARLESTON, August 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾c; net receipts 47 bales; sales 25 bales.

GALVESTON, August 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¼c; net receipts 614 bales; sales 542 bales.

MOBILE, August 30.—Cotton inactive; middlings 11c; net receipts 27 bales; gross 476; sales 50.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

A. H. Childs m	2	J. W. Porter m	1
Total			
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.			
Jones & L m	2

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are stationary or slightly lower barometer, southerly to westerly winds, and generally warmer, partly cloudy weather, with occasional rains.

A Large Contract.

The contract for building the new works of Linsey & McCutcheon, has been awarded to Messrs. Riter & Conley, manufacturers of blast furnaces, Water street. The length of the superstructure is to be two hundred and forty-three feet, and its width one hundred and forty-seven, of iron columns, iron trusses and roofed with corrugated iron.

Home Again.

William Semple, the extensive dealer in dry goods of Allegheny city, thinks about as little of crossing the briny deep as of taking his breakfast. He has just returned from his second trip to Europe this summer, after an absence of four or five weeks, during which time he has not been unmindful of the wants of his customers, and has ransacked the trade marts of the continent to procure such goods at such prices as will be pleasing and acceptable to his patrons.

The Recruiting Office.

The cavalry recruiting rendezvous on Penn avenue, is doing a brisk business. Yesterday was a particularly busy day, the surgeon said it reminded him of war times. There were some forty-eight applicants for enlistment, of whom eight were passed, the balance rejected. The examinations are rigid, and a sound condition of body and the regulation height are insisted upon. Parties presenting themselves must bathe before passing the surgeon's inspection. Capt. Gordon will send what recruits he enlists to St. Louis, with a party from New York, who are expected on the second proximo.

A Fractured Skull.

An accident of a peculiarly sad nature occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near Hulton, yesterday noon, resulting in the probably fatal injury of a boy named Gray, aged fifteen years, whose parents reside in Pittsburgh. It appears the lad was stealing a ride on an accommodation train, and at the point mentioned, was accidentally jostled from the platform and violently thrown on the track, sustaining a fracture of the skull. Medical aid was promptly rendered and the youth made as comfortable as his sufferings would allow. It is feared his injuries are of a fatal nature.

St. Peter's Picnic.

The Sunday school and congregation of St. Peter's Episcopal church held a pincic in the Castle Shannon grove, last Tuesday, being the first they have had for sixteen years. The day was everything that could be desired, and the attendance was quite large. Every one was much pleased with the Castle Shannon Railroad and picnic grove, and the "Zoo" was quite a fund of amusement, especially to the little ones. Mr. Hays, the manager of the road, deserves the thanks of every one who enjoyed an agreeable holiday on these grounds. The pleasures of the day were closed with services by the pastor, Rev. H. W. Spalding, and singing by the Sunday school, after which the little "narrow guage" conveyed all home safely, there no accident to mar the pleasures of the day. Having found out how much pleasure there can be in a Sunday school picnic, St. Peter's congregation has resolved to indulge in them more frequently than heretofore.

Hymeneal.

Our young friend Mr. George W. Haslett has just surrounded the month of August with the happiest of memories by breaking loose from all the selfish entanglements of bachelorhood and exchanging them for the silken fetters of matrimony. In making the change he had the good fortune to secure, as a companion in this new departure, one of the fairest among the fair of Pittsburgh, Miss Mary C. Miller, the accomplished daughter of Capt. T. N. Miller. The ceremonies incidental to the linking of the fortunes of the happy twain took place last evening in the presence of a few friends. Rev. Dr. W. D. Howard being the officiating clergyman.

The happy groom is a well-known Smithfield street jeweler, who, though among the youngest of our merchants, has already achieved a remarkable success, and has a reputation for business enterprise and integrity second to none. If prosperity waits upon the deserving, his future is full of promise. The lady whom he has secured as a consort is, wherever known, held in highest esteem for mental and moral worth, and for rare charms of person and character which have made her an ornament to the social circles in which she has moved.

The young couple thus so well mated, enter upon their new relationship under circumstances the most auspicious. That the lights may largely predominate over the shadows in their connubial pathway, and their future be as full of radiance as the allotted to the most favored of mortals, is the sincere wish of their legion of friends, among whom it gives us pleasure to be numbered.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute—Second Day.

The Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute reassembled at Morse School Hall, South Side, at 9:30 A. M. yesterday, Prof. Dean in the chair. The session was opened with prayer, after which "Miscellaneous business" was taken up. A number of volunteer propositions were submitted and discussed in relative to the Public School system.

Miss Jennie Ralston read an excellent paper on "Physical Geography and Temperature."

This was followed by an essay on "School Recitations," by Prof. W. G. Douglass.

A discussion followed upon the subject of the essays which were participated in by Messrs. Squires, Harrison and others, after which a recess was taken for one hour.

The time of the afternoon session was occupied by an address by Prof. Taylor. This was followed by an essay on "Social Etiquette" by C. W. Fulton; "A Step Without an End" by Miss R. Moore, and a lecture on "Knowledge is Faith" by J. L. Pinkerton, A. M.

THE S. S. ASSEMBLY.

Good Prospects of a Successful Conference.

The first Sunday School Conference under the auspices of the Allegheny county Sunday School Association commences this morning at 9½ o'clock at the Castle Shannon camp ground, and continues three days. An excellent programme has been prepared, and the meeting promises to be one of special interest. Round trip tickets, including admission to the grounds, fifty cents. It is expected that the teachers in the various schools in the city and vicinity will attend in large numbers.

The programme for to-day is as follows: Music by the Tennesseeans; opening address, Rev. Alexander Clark; subject—"Our Work and the Workers;" Normal Class, subject—"First Steps a Lesson," address, Wm. Bakewell, Esq.; subject—"How to Study the Bible;" adjourn for dinner; music by the Tennesseeans; Normal Class, subject—"Primary Teaching;" conducted by Mrs. T. J. Gillespie; Address, Rev. W. B. Watkins, pastor McKeesport M. E church, subject—"Illustrative Teaching;" Singing, Address, Rev. R. W. Pearson, D. D., pastor First Baptist church; Conversation, led by T. H. Colhouer, subject—"Our Difficulties, and How to Overcome Them;" Service of song, leader, Rev. S. A. Taggart; Address, Rev. Alfred Wheeler, editor *Christian Advocate*; Stereopticon views of the Holy Land, Rev. S. C. Paris.

"OUT OF THE DEPTHS."

Rescued From Death—A Girl Falls Into a Well Twenty-seven Feet Deep.

A singular accident and lucky escape from a most horrible death occurred in Allegheny yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. A girl employed as a domestic in the family of Mr. Sykes at No. 195 North avenue, went into the cellar to clean it up, and in looking around the place she discovered a trap door in one corner which she raised up, and not knowing that it concealed the opening of a well, she tumbled in and went to the bottom, a distance of twenty-seven feet. Notwithstanding there was but a small quantity of water in the well, the girl escaped serious injury in her fall, and at once began to cry for help, which she might have continued until she was hoarse without any one hearing her, as all the family were absent, but fortunately for her Mr. Mike Lynch, who keeps a saloon in the adjoining building, happening to go into the cellar of his own house to do some work while there heard her call in a faint voice "Help me, Mr. Lynch" several times. He looked about the premises but could see no one, and going up stairs he inquired who had been calling him and when informed that no one had called him he began to think of ghosts, goblins &c., but determined to solve the mystery. Repairing again to the cellar he again heard the call and thinking that it might come from the adjoining cellar repaired thither at once and found the girl at the bottom of the well. He at once procured a rope and lowered it to the victim, who was drawn "out of the depths," and beyond a few scratches, strange as it may appear, she had received no injury. It is useless to surmise what might have been the result had not Mr. Lynch heard her cries. The girl would in all probability have perished in the well, as in falling she had drawn the trap door down, and then when the body had been discovered, there would have been a sensation, foul play charged and an investigation, and some one indicted for murder. But fortunately she was discovered and rescued.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

FRIENDSHIP RACES.

Yesterday's Tame Affair on the Track—Bob the Winner in Three Straight Heats.

At twelve o'clock, noon, yesterday, a slow rain commenced in the lower portion of the city that looked like it would hold out all day, and indicated that the race at Friendship Park, if any took place at all, would be a very tame affair, so far as spectators was concerned. At one o'clock it was raining briskly, but still the representative of the GAZETTE, who had been assigned to the Park, thought that it might yet clear up, and a race take place, and therefore, to that vicinity he wended his way. Arriving on the grounds, he found the dust rampant, scarcely a drop of water having fallen on the track or in the immediate vicinity.

The crowd of spectators, however, was exceedingly limited, not more than a dozen persons being about the main stand. These were gathered in little groups of two or three, engaged in lamenting the slim attendance, and wondering if the crowd would increase, and the race take place.

As the prospect for a race was exceedingly slim, a number of gentleman who had come with pocket books stuffed with money which they were anxious to deposite or fill to repletion, tried to get up a foot race between the Honorable Charley Jeremy and a couple of other parties. Esquire Jeremy, however, didn't want to unduly exercise the muscles of his extensities, and the effort to get him to run proved a failure.

About half past three the judges repaired to the stand, and commenced tapping the bell for the appearances of the horses. In less than half an hour after the trotting equines appeared upon the track and were parred to get off. These were d. g. Bob, entered by J. McCallin; ch. g. Igo, entered by J. Carson; s. g. Little Sam, entered by J. McKnight, and b. m. Stranger, entered by D. McKown. The gray gelding Gray Charlie, had been entered by H. Wetzel, but failed to appear. The entered horses trotted around the track two or three times, and then gathered for

THE FIRST HEAT.

Bob won the pole, Igo second, Stranger third and Sam fourth. Three times they passed the judges' stand before they finally got off, Igo and Stranger persisting in running. On the fourth start they all got down to a level before reaching the judges, and the word "Go!" was given. Bob immediately took the lead and held it until the close, Igo breaking badly, and Stranger not acting much better. Sam took second before they had gone a quarter of the first round, and held it to the close, with Stranger close behind. The heat ended with the horses in the same position, i. e., Bob first, Sam second, Stranger third, and Igo fourth, all being well together. Time 2:44.

SECOND HEAT.

It was fully half an hour before the contestants were ready for the second heat. In the meantime pools had readily sold at $10 on Bob against $11 on the field, many believing that if Sam would get down to work properly he could easily win the next heat.

Again was difficulty experienced in getting off. Igo especially and Stranger secondarily, persisting in running down to the line. After three attempts they got off, Stranger running to the line, but his driver having instructed the judges to give the go, anyhow. Again Bob took the lead and maintained it to the end. Stranger got down to her work well and would have taken second place, if not first, if her driver had pulled out in time, but he held her in behind Bob until Sam crowded up and took his position, and the mare was compelled to trot, which ended the matter as the first, with Bob first, Sam second, Stranger third, and Igo fourth. Time 2:46.

THIRD HEAT.

After the termination of the second heat Bob was more than ever the favorite, and pools sold on him for $10 against $5 for the field, with but few takers.

In about twenty minutes the horses were again ready and prepared to start. Complaint having been made to some of the judges in consequence of their giving the go the second time with Stranger running, they determined not to give the word until all were properly down to work. In consequence it took five starts before they got off. They had all got pretty well under the line before Igo and Stranger both broke, the latter, however, getting down to work again after a few jumps, but the former continued on a run for a fourth of the distance around. On the second round the horses got well together, and it looked very much for a time as if Sam would win the heat and Stranger come in second, but before reaching the distance pole they all had resumed their positions taken in the first heat and Bob came in first, winner of the heat and the race in 2:46¾.

SUMMARY.

Bob	1	1	1
Sam	2	2	2
Stranger	3	3	3
Igo	4	4	4

Time 2:44; 2:46; 2:46¾.

As is usual in all races, parties who put up money on the losing horses contended that the judges had acted unfairly, but never, we venture to say, in any partiality shown, and a desire to deal fairly evinced by judges. In the first heat the horses were let off with Igo running, at the especial request of many, and in the second heat the go was given with Stranger running, at the driver's request. And in both instances it was clearly impossible for either driver to hold down his horse.

It was unfortunate that the down-town rain came up when it did, as it doubtless kept many away who would otherwise have attended. Still, notwithstanding the slim crowd and the tameness of the race, it can not be considered a failure by any means.

On the last heat McCallin broke a spoke out before he had gone over the first round, but the injury was not sufficient to necessitate a stop.

To-day a pacing race will take place for a purse of $150. The horses are ch. g. Screw Gin, entered by T. Wilson; r. g. Wonder, entered by M. A. Floyd, and b. g. Tom Erie, entered by J. Matthews.

From yesterday's experience, we recommend to persons desiring to attend not to be deterred by rain down town in the city. While it was exceedingly wet in the lower portion of the city yesterday, it did not sprinkle enough in the neighborhood of the park to lay the dust.

THE "OUTLET" QUESTION.

No Help from the Atlantic & Great Western Road.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

ALLEGHENY, Aug. 29, 1876.

I have watched with a good deal of interest the movement on foot for the providing of a railroad line West, or rather the doing of something to get over the unjust discriminations of the railroads centering here, that are slowly and surely sapping the very foundation of our financial prosperity. I see but one way out of the trouble. Build a railroad owned and controlled by Pittsburgh merchants and capitalists, and free from all now existing Pennsylvania Companies, or P. R. R., or B. & O. R. R.

I have been in correspondence for several years past with James McHenry, Esq., of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, in London, England, whose great desire has been to tap Pittsburgh with his G. W. T. R. R., and when the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie project was gotten up and a statement made that certain parties had gone to Europe to negotiate bonds with which to build the road, I immediately wrote to Mr. McH., who replied that a certain party was there. He did not see him. But his negotiations would end in failure. I did not urge Pittsburgh and Lake Erie very strongly upon him, for in the *Strong* hand, no two "true" that two short railroad connections built through the energy of a leading champion of the proposed line, both on completion passed into the hands of the Pennsylvania Company. In July last I again wrote Mr. McHenry, urging that Pittsburgh be tied into the N.W. R. R., and received the following:

WESTMINSTER CHAMBERS,
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S. W.,
LONDON, August 2, 1876.

DEAR SIR: I have your letter pressing on my attention the necessity of constructing the Pittsburgh & South Western Road, but there are so many of these extensions between Youngstown and Pittsburgh now in the field that it is impossible, even if we were in a position to do so, to seriously undertake assisting any of them.

It is quite clear that the Baltimore & Ohio would be much advantaged by a construction of this road to Youngstown, but that is a matter for the Baltimore & Ohio and not for the Atlantic & Great Western, whose sole policy now should be to strengthen its position and not to weaken it by further extensions, in the success of which it has heretofore been so much disappointed.

I am, dear sir,
Yours very truly,
(Signed) JAMES MCHENRY.

So you can see, Messrs. Editors, how the A. & G. W. R. R. stands. But I can say this, from other letters I have received from Mr. McH., that if any one of these lines is put through to Youngstown, a very advantageous, square and honorable arrangement can be made with the A. & G. W. R. R. that would give greater facilities than are now enjoyed by the A. & G. W. or our business men. It all, however, comes to this. Either sink a half or quarter million dollars building a railroad that insures ruin, or go on sinking twice that sum in discriminating freight tariffs.

"ON THE WING."

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the CONVERTIBLE LIFE POLICY of the *United States Life Insurance Company of New York*, which presents failures suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by

J. PALMER O'NEIL, Manager,
66 Fifth avenue.

Trains on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad direct to the Camp leave the Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try-street, Pittsburgh, daily (except Sunday), at 8:30 and 11:15 A. M., and 3:57 and 5:52 P. M. Returning to Pittsburgh, leave Camp at 7:10 and 8:45 A. M., and 1:40 and 4:45 P. M.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

----How much did you make on oil?

----Mt. Sewickley camp meeting will close with this evening's services.

----Allegheny policemen are thoroughly versed in the mysteries of base ball.

----The Gounod Club meets on Thursday evening of next week to reorganize for the ensuing season.

----Fortunes almost fabulous in amount, it is reported, have been made by lucky speculators in oil.

----Col. Morgan, who was injured night before last by a fall on Smithfield street, is pronounced out of danger.

----The Arnold Park camp meeting closed last night with a sermon by Rev. C. A. Holmes, of Harrisburg.

----Virgin alley is to be paved from Cherry alley to Grant street. It was never paved in that section before.

----Allegheny arsenal has sent 5,500,000 rounds of ammunition to the magazine at New York in order to get rid of it.

----The train conveying the Water Committee to Hiland reservoir will leave Union Depot at 10:15 this morning.

---- An exciting runaway of a horse attached to an unoccupied buggy took place on Wood street yesterday forenoon.

----The torch-light processions on the bluff near Temperanceville would be seen last night from Federal street, Allegheny.

----The Arnold's Park camp meeting folks folded their tents—so to speak—last evening, and will return to the city by the early trains this morning.

----The proprietors of the Sligo mill, Messrs. Phillips & Schmick, have refused to sign the puddler's scale, and the works are still idle.

----David Bell, employed at the Negley's Run Pumping Works, met with a serious accident Tuesday evening. He fell into a pit fifteen feet deep, fracturing his right arm and sustaining severe internal injuries.

----The residence of Daniel Agnew, on Center avenue, was entered Tuesday night, probably by boys, and thoroughly ransacked, but is not known whether anything was taken or not. Mr. Agnew's family is absent from the city.

----The Etna school directors have elected the following teachers for the ensuing year: W. H. Grosse, Principal; Miss Clara Miller, room No. 2; Sadie Williams, No. 3; Mollie Henderson, No. 4; Iola M. Thomas, No. 5; Sadie Kiskadden, Primary Department.

----The following animals were yesterday added to the large and interesting collection at the Castle Shannon Zoological Garden: Two porcupines, one white ground hog, one raccoon, three pheasants. They were all sent by John A. Stewart, from Indiana, Pa.

----A mysterious woman has been troubling the minds of the Union Depot police for some weeks past. She has been making regular visits to the ladies' waiting room, and represented herself to be a female detective piying her vocation. Further than this she will not divulge.

----The Presbyterian reunion at Shirls' Grove, Washington, Pa., to-day, promises to be a grand affair, and to be a basket picnic, and while, as a matter of necessity, there will have to be a little time spent in speech-making, it is intended that it shall be a day of social enjoyment.

----W. Kappahan, a lunatic supposed to have escaped from some of the asylums in the vicinity of this city, is confined in the Allegheny station house. He was arrested yesterday at the West Penn Railroad depot. His name was discovered by an examination of the lunatic undergarments, upon which it was written.

----A white and a colored woman fell over the embankment on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, at Brilliant Hill, night before last, receiving injuries from which they would give no explanation of how they came to fall, but it was surmised that they were fighting. Their names were not ascertained.

----The residents of Lawrenceville are beginning to think that it is about time for the city authorities to let up on the special tax levied for the extinguishment of the debt of the old borough. Some claim that the debt has been long since paid by the assessments. It is proposed to engage the services of an attorney to look after the interests of the tax-payers of that locality.

----The bones of a human being have been found in the cellar of the residence of Mr. Heidenreich, on Penn avenue, near Sixth and Third streets, in the Third ward, Allegheny. This forlorn hope of a murder is being worked up by a detective, who thinks the remains are those of John Busch, who left his residence on Pike street, Allegheny, on the evening of December 24, 1853, and was never heard of afterwards. Why he thinks them the remnants of Busch is one of those things a fellow can't tell.

----Yesterday morning a hearing took place before Fire Marshal Livingston in the case of Joseph Williamson who was arrested last Saturday on a charge of making frequent attempts to burn down the house of Mr. Mahinney on Robinson street, Allegheny. The defendant was represented by John Barton, Esq., and T. M. Marshall Esq., represented the prosecution. The evidence was all of a circumstantially circumstantial nature, and after some time spent the hearing was adjourned until next Saturday morning.

----The Philadelphia *Times* of Thursday says: "The expected French delegation has arrived—five members yesterday morning, the rest last evening. They are much pleased with the cosmopolitan reception, and are a fine, intelligent looking set of men. They are to go in a body to the Centennial to-day, under escort of the French commission. They will devote time to working up the exhibits at the Exhibition, and will then visit the prominent industrial establishments of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and elsewhere. The purpose of their visit is to study up machinery and engineering, and they are much impressed with American resources and ingenuity in those departments.

PERSONAL.

***Alderman Jack Edgar, of Allegheny, is laying the ropes for a Centennial trip next week.

***Dr. D. Hostetter it is said has made over $1,000,000 by the recent increase in the price of oil.

***Harry Stewart, Secretary of the Columbia Conduit Company, is reported to have made his "rake" of $30,000 in oil.

***Mr. Wm. Semple, the Allegheny dry goods merchant, arrived home yesterday after a visit of nearly five weeks in Scotland, his native land.

***Mr. Ross W. Drum, of the Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, proposes to relieve his weary brain of the weight of puzzling financial conundrums and seek rest and recreation at the Centennial next week.

***Mr. H. A. Nesb, of the *Freiheits Freund*, has dropped one of the liveliest and most industrious of pencils, and silently stolen away to spend a season under bright skies, inspecting the marvels of the Centennial.

***Prof. Steiner, of Austria, has been in this city several days, examining our water works for the benefit of his government. He goes from here to Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, and the Western cities, to examine their pumping works.

***Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes, of Grace M. E. Church, Harrisburg, has been spending the past few days among his friends in this locality, and has given the dwellers in the tents of Israel at Mt. Sewickley and Arnold Park pleasurable evidences that he still retains in full vigor his powers of eloquence.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

JOHN MEYER was committed to jail by Alderman McMaster, yesterday, in default of bail for a hearing on a charge of assault and battery, on oath of Charles Burn.

WILLIAM HELMOLD, who was oath before Alderman McMasters with malicious mischief, in smashing up a sewing machine, was arrested and committed to jail in default of bail for a hearing on Friday.

DANIEL DUFFY was charged before Alderman Krehen, yesterday, on oath of Peter Eggerman, with pointing a pistol at him, which is a misdemeanor under a recent act of Assembly. He was held for trial.

OFFICER SOL. COULSON arrested a man on Tuesday night trying to effect an entrance into Palmer's millinery store on Market street. The man was recognized as Ben. Page, of the South Side, and was sent up for trial.

MARY WILLIAMS made two informations before Alderman Thomas against David Truehart, charging him with larceny and with assault and battery with intent to commit a felony. He was arrested and committed to jail in default of bail.

OFFICER BOND arrested John Dinsmore in Knake's bakery, on Penn avenue, night before last, in the act of burglarizing the establishment. The accused had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday, and was sent up for trial on a charge of entering a building with the intent to commit a felony.

PAYTON WASHINGTON, the colored man charged with outraging the person of a feeble minded daughter of Solomon McGuire, of Millvale borough, was arrested yesterday by Constable McGoffin. Last night he was arraigned before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, and in default of $1,000 bail was committed to jail for a hearing this morning.

THE pent-up wrath of Mary Bottles was released yesterday in the shape of an information before Alderman Jack Edgar, of Allegheny, against Elizabeth Fence for assault and battery. The prosecutrix alleges that her husband gave her a body beating, and as if that was not enough the defendant, who is a sister of her husband, attacked her, jerked out hand-fulls of hair, and with her finger nails marred the smoothness of her face and neck. Elizabeth will have a hearing this morning.

ANDERSON SPORGIER, President of the Italian Union and Brotherhood, Pittsburgh, made information before Alderman Millish, yesterday, charging Augustine Demartina with larceny by bailee. The information charges that the defendant was formerly Secretary of the above society, but is not now a member of it, and that he took away with him seven or eight books and the seal of the corporation, which he has now concealed at his office, at Grant and Water streets, refusing to hand them over. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

THE docket of Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, exhibits a charge of larceny against Alfred Riddle. Constable Elijah Barker, who is the prosecutor, alleges that he went to the residence of the defendant in Shaler township, and, by virtue of a landlord's warrant issued by Mrs. Mary Connelly, took possession of his household goods, which he put in the dwelling of Wm. Davis for safe keeping. He further avers that Riddle went to Davis' house and took possession of the goods, thereby committing a larceny, because they no longer belonged to him but to the Commonwealth. The Alderman issued a warrant.

POLITICAL.

Various Matters Pertaining to the Campaign

A large meeting of the Republicans of the Third ward, Pittsburgh, was held last evening in the Grant street school house. Ald. John Burke was elected Chairman and John Gripp, Esq., Secretary. Twenty-five men were reported for the first precinct for membership of a Hayes and Wheeler marching club, and forty men from the second precinct. A Finance Committee was appointed as follows: John Burke, Chairman; first precinct, Gotlieb Gross, John Born, Harry Steinmeyer; second precinct, Dr. W. H. McKelvy, James Renzelhauser and Cleam Kreuter.

The following persons were elected permanent officers of the club: President, John Burke; Secretary, John Gripp; Treasurer, Peter Dressler. Mr. Robert A. Frazier, candidate for Legislature in the First district made a brief but pertinent speech, which was frequently applauded.

Another meeting will be held in Select Council Chamber on Saturday evening, at which time a roll for signatures to a marching club will be opened and commanders will be elected.

A meeting of the Republicans of Wilkinsburg, Edgewood, and vicinity, will be held this evening, in the public school house at Wilkinsburg, to perfect club organizations and transact other business. Col. J. S. Haymaker has accepted an invitation to be present and address the meeting.

The Twenty-third ward Republicans organized on Tuesday night, as follows: President, Dr. C. Evans; Vice President, Frank Kohne; Treasurer, E. F. Anderson; Secretaries, P. F. Smith, A. L. Watson, and H. A. D. Woods. The President was authorized to appoint the following committees: Finance, Vigilance, Mass Meeting, and Marching Club. The committees will report at an adjourned meeting.

A meeting of the Twelfth ward Republicans was held at Hartman's Tuesday evening to organize a marching club. About eighty names were enrolled. Another meeting will be held to-morrow evening.

JOHN S. Lambie, Esq., Chairman of the Republican Committee on Meetings and Speakers, has received a letter from General John A. Logan, of Illinois, in which he states he will visit Pittsburgh and deliver an address on October 18th. It is also hoped to secure the services of Hon. James G. Blaine, Hon. Carl Schurz and Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll.

The Third Ward Cultural Hayes and Wheeler club, of Allegheny, met last evening. In the absence of President James A. Chambers, Mr. A. J. Penticost presided. S. S. Watters was appointed Secretary. The roll was signed by fifty-two persons, and a committee appointed to purchase the latest and best uniforms that can be procured in either city, and report by Thursday evening next. The committee are to have the uniforms ready to turn out by Thursday evening next. A committee was also appointed to engage a hall, and report at the next meeting. Wm. C. Cooke was elected Captain by acclamation.

The raising of the Republican poll on Main street, Eighth ward, Allegheny, will be celebrated on Saturday evening by a grand meeting. Several able speakers will be in attendance.

Sixth ward, Allegheny, Republicans meet to-night at the corner of Beaver avenue and Franklin street.

The Fifteenth ward marching club will receive its new uniforms to-night.

The Eighth ward marching club meets to-morrow night to elect officers. Let there be a full attendance.

THE LEAFY TABERNACLES.

Yesterday's Exercises at Castle Shannon and Hollow Rock Camp Meetings.

The exercises of the thirteenth day of the Castle Shannon camp meeting began by an experience meeting. At 11 o'clock Rev. J. J. Wagoner delivered an earnest sermon from John, xiv: 6—on Christ as the Way, the Truth and the Life. At 2 o'clock P. M. the general prayer meeting was held in the prayer meeting tent. It was attended with a spirit of Pentecostean gave a service of song, to the delight of a very large and attentive audience. The following are the names of the pieces sang: "On the Hills Beyond," "Done Got Rid of My Burden 'tother Day," "Whar am He, Bo'n King of the Jews," "Hard Trials and Tribulations," "Swanee River," "I Have Sighed to Rest," "Keep Marching Along," "A bass solo—"One Hundred Fathoms Deep," "Goin' to Have a Meetin' Here To-night," "Bright Sparkles in the Churchyard," "Poor Black Joe," "Old Cabin Home," "Old Ship of Zion," "Moving," "Joshua Fought the Battles of Jericho," "Didn't Old Pharoah Get Lost?" "Now, Sound the Hallelujah Trials?" These songs were rendered in the most exquisite manner to the delight of 1,500 persons. Miss Cochran, by request, sang "I Should Like to Die if I Was Only Ready," and their reception, and are a fine, intelligent looking set of men. They are to go in a body to the Centennial to-day, under escort of the French commission. They will devote time to working up the exhibits at the Exhibition, and will then visit the prominent industrial establishments of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and elsewhere. The purpose of their visit is to study up machinery and engineering, and they are much impressed with American resources and ingenuity in those departments.

PERSONAL.

***Alderman Jack Edgar, of Allegheny, is laying the ropes for a Centennial trip next week.

***Dr. D. Hostetter it is said has made over $1,000,000 by the recent increase in the price of oil.

***Harry Stewart, Secretary of the Columbia Conduit Company, is reported to have made his "rake" of $30,000 in oil.

***Mr. Wm. Semple, the Allegheny dry goods merchant, arrived home yesterday after a visit of nearly five weeks in Scotland, his native land.

***Mr. Ross W. Drum, of the Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, proposes to relieve his weary brain of the weight of puzzling financial conundrums and seek rest and recreation at the Centennial next week.

***Mr. H. A. Nesb, of the *Freiheits Freund*, has dropped one of the liveliest and most industrious of pencils, and silently stolen away to spend a season under bright skies, inspecting the marvels of the Centennial.

***Prof. Steiner, of Austria, has been in this city several days, examining our water works for the benefit of his government. He goes from here to Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, and the Western cities, to examine their pumping works.

***Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes, of Grace M. E. Church, Harrisburg, has been spending the past few days among his friends in this locality, and has given the dwellers in the tents of Israel at Mt. Sewickley and Arnold Park pleasurable evidences that he still retains in full vigor his powers of eloquence.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

JOHN MEYER was committed to jail by Alderman McMaster, yesterday, in default of bail for a hearing on a charge of assault and battery, on oath of Charles Burn.

WILLIAM HELMOLD, who was oath before Alderman McMasters with malicious mischief, in smashing up a sewing machine, was arrested and committed to jail in default of bail for a hearing on Friday.

DANIEL DUFFY was charged before Alderman Krehen, yesterday, on oath of Peter Eggerman, with pointing a pistol at him, which is a misdemeanor under a recent act of Assembly. He was held for trial.

OFFICER SOL. COULSON arrested a man on Tuesday night trying to effect an entrance into Palmer's millinery store on Market street. The man was recognized as Ben. Page, of the South Side, and was sent up for trial.

MARY WILLIAMS made two informations before Alderman Thomas against David Truehart, charging him with larceny and with assault and battery with intent to commit a felony. He was arrested and committed to jail in default of bail.

OFFICER BOND arrested John Dinsmore in Knake's bakery, on Penn avenue, night before last, in the act of burglarizing the establishment. The accused had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday, and was sent up for trial on a charge of entering a building with the intent to commit a felony.

PAYTON WASHINGTON, the colored man charged with outraging the person of a feeble minded daughter of Solomon McGuire, of Millvale borough, was arrested yesterday by Constable McGoffin. Last night he was arraigned before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, and in default of $1,000 bail was committed to jail for a hearing this morning.

THE pent-up wrath of Mary Bottles was released yesterday in the shape of an information before Alderman Jack Edgar, of Allegheny, against Elizabeth Fence for assault and battery. The prosecutrix alleges that her husband gave her a body beating, and as if that was not enough the defendant, who is a sister of her husband, attacked her, jerked out hand-fulls of hair, and with her finger nails marred the smoothness of her face and neck. Elizabeth will have a hearing this morning.

ANDERSON SPORGIER, President of the Italian Union and Brotherhood, Pittsburgh, made information before Alderman Millish, yesterday, charging Augustine Demartina with larceny by bailee. The information charges that the defendant was formerly Secretary of the above society, but is not now a member of it, and that he took away with him seven or eight books and the seal of the corporation, which he has now concealed at his office, at Grant and Water streets, refusing to hand them over. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

THE docket of Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, exhibits a charge of larceny against Alfred Riddle. Constable Elijah Barker, who is the prosecutor, alleges that he went to the residence of the defendant in Shaler township, and, by virtue of a landlord's warrant issued by Mrs. Mary Connelly, took possession of his household goods, which he put in the dwelling of Wm. Davis for safe keeping. He further avers that Riddle went to Davis' house and took possession of the goods, thereby committing a larceny, because they no longer belonged to him but to the Commonwealth. The Alderman issued a warrant.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Manager Gotthold has engaged the following stock company for the approaching season. It will be observed that while most of the names are new, some are familiar.

Miss Marie Bernard,	Mr. J. F. Dean,
Miss Kate Fletcher,	Mr. Jno. McDonald,
Miss Lizzie Herbert,	Mr. S. S. Hicks,
Miss Alice Hastings,	Mr. H. Harris,
Miss Jennie Bryant,	Mr. W. Smith,
Miss Celia Johnson,	Mr. L. R. Stockwell,
Miss Helen Justh,	Mr. L. R. Willard,
Miss Carry Bray,	Mr. W. A. Lang,
Mrs. F. B. Holmes,	Mr. Sol. R. Ellis,
Miss E. Mitchell,	Mr. H. Mainhall,
Miss Annie Curran,	Mr. Webster Street,
Miss Cornelia Conn,	Mr. Jos. Mitchell,
Miss Fisher,	Mr. Winfield Arter,
Mr. Fred. Rock,	Mr. W. H. Crompton,
Mr. J. Newton Gotthold.	

Professor Louis Zitterbart, musical director; Arthur Palmer, scenic artist; T. Grau, assistant scenic artist; Charles Crosby, master machinist and carpenter; E. K. Marshall, property maker; John Daly, gas engineer; Messrs. Lew and Charles Garber, ushers; W. Johnson and Fred Rivers, doorkeepers; Dan Silvius and Harry Miller, officers; W. H. Crompton, business manager and treasurer; Thomas Madigan, assistant treasurer; Sol R. Ellis, prompter; Fenwick Foster, messenger. Mr. Gotthold will personally superintend the management of the stage. One of the new features to be introduced is the uniforming of the ushers and messenger. The duty of the latter will be to attend to the wants of those who patronize the theater.

Next week the house will be occupied by the Frank Aiken Combination. On the Monday following the regular season will be inaugurated by Kate Claxton, in "Conscience." Clara Belden will follow her, and she will be succeeded by Chas. Fechter, Charlotte Thompson, Rose Eytinge, Katherine Rogers, Oliver Doud Byron, Maggie Mitchell, Fawcett Rowe in "Brass," Kate Fisher, Fifth Avenue Combination, Byron's "Sardanapalus," Fanny Davenport, Dion Boucicault in the "Shaughran," Minnie Palmer in "Kisses," John E. Owens, Daly's Fifth Avenue Company, Combination, Frank Chanfrau, Adelaide Neilson, E. A. Sothern, Joseph Murphy in "Kerry Gow," Milton Nobles in the "Phœnix," Kiralfy Combination in the "Lucky Star," Daly's "Round the Block," Stoke's Fairy Ballet, Barnabee's Burlesque, "The Two Orphans," and such other attractions as may be secured during the progress of the season.

Academy of Music.

Carncross & Dixey are having it all their own way. They opened the time of their arrival in Pittsburgh very shrewdly, and are now reaping the benefits that flow from no opposition in the shape of heavy receipts from big audiences. They are worthy a visit, because they give a very enjoyable and laughable entertainment.

Friendship Park.

The pacing race at Friendship Park this afternoon will be for a purse of $150.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge Ketchum.*)

John C. Flennikin, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Order made for the sale of certain real estate, discharged of all liens.

Harvey Ferris, bankrupt, Crawford county. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed *nisi*.

F. J. Clemminger, of Butler county, and John C. Glenn, of the same place, bankrupts. Order made in each case changing the time for final hearing from the 10th of September to October 4th.

Wettach Bros., debtors, Allegheny. Order for a meeting of creditors on the 9th prox.

John M. Christy, of Coulterville, Butler county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy to-day. Referred to Register Maxwell.

Court Brevities.

AN examination of the records in the Quarter Sessions Court show some very prominent names figuring as defendants in felonies as well as misdemeanors.

ROSE HAULY, who became security in the sum of $500 for Wm. Hauly, who is charged with desertion and refusing to support, withdrew from the bond yesterday morning. He was already in jail, however, on another charge.

AN application for a writ of habeas corpus on the Warden of the Penitentiary was made by the District Attorney of Erie county, yesterday in the United States Court to have two United States prisoners under sentence in the Penitentiary taken to Erie to testify in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Nichols, ex-Jailor of